THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 27. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday July 6, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa

Business Cards.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [apr6'70:1y

JOHN H. YOUNG, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on Second street, one door east of the Court House. All the business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale* and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:1y

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr27'70:3m

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

[jel3:1y

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may26'70:1y.

E. F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept9'69:1y.

D. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining D. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial apr27'69:3m.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Milley Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr1,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as agent for several first class Insurance Companies representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr27'65

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned has a **Two Horse Wagon**, in good running order, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for a good horse. Also a good cultivator for sale.

J. C. MOULTER, Bridgewater, Pa.

apra0tf

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore, and increasing their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as ish they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

nov3.tf] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

Singer Sewing Machine.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival.

Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $65.00 upwards.

Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTING $30.

Circulars and Samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established. [nov24:1y. chd Je15

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc,,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is the Agent for this county for Snider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he has all them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE,

apl.1870:1y Broadway, New Brighton.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS,

Ballou & Adams

167, 168, 169 and 170,

Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

apr20;3m

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NELSON'S BLOCK,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by

STEWART & WILSON

Invites the attention of

The Public Generally

To his Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

Gaiters & Slippers.

Custom Made Work

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GOODS ALL NEW

AND OF THE

Finest and best Quality.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

that he sells as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

apr13:1y J. D. MILLER, Diamond, Rochester.

Miscellaneous.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan5. S. SNITGER & Co.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, ETC.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS'

White Pulmonic Balsam.

It cures with a rapidity unequalled by any other remedy offered for Throat and Lung diseases. It is recommended by over 3,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr. Pennington, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, BLOOD-SPITTING, HOARSENESS, and even PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will not cure if carefully used according to directions. We guarantee it all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large sized bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.,

PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMIST,

No. 707 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, Del.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 609 Arch Street.

Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St. For sale by Medicine Dealers generally.

June15;'70:1y

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS,

PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family

GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

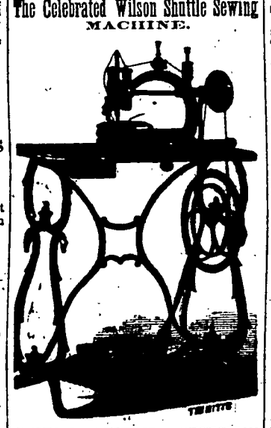
Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. ☜ [oct6.1y.

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!

Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of that needle, but save the all important *health, time* and *money* by procuring a first class *Sewing Machine*, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work; is neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is *The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine.* For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent, mar28:1y] Beaver, Pa

SLATE

THE

TWIN CITY SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their

Very Dark Blue Colored Superior

Roofing - Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr27:6m:

Miscellaneous.

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS McCREERY & CO.

THOS. McCREERY, Cashier.

J. F. DRAVO, J. H. ANGEL

J. H. McCREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may19tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Armstrong, dec'd., late of the borough of Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated, without delay, to the undersigned for settlement.

jan23:6w] JANE ARMSTRONG, Adm'rx.

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of

MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY - GOODS,

OF THE

Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA, POPLINS,

De LAINS, PRINTS,

CHECKS, GINGHAMS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

JEANS, TWEEDS,

DINIMS, COTTONADES,

CRASH, FLANNELS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HOSIERY, &c., &c,

SHOVELS, HARDWARE,

RAKES, SPADES,

TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c. HOES,

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES, TEAS,

WHITE & BROWN SUGARS, SYRUPS,

MOLASSES, SPICES.

TOBACCO, SOAPS, &c.

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.

apr20.'70:1y

ICE CREAM SALOON AND CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Ice Cream Saloon and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will

Keep the best quality of Ice Cream

during the Summer, and respectfully urges those in want of that article to give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.

may11:1y

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO, 106 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15;1y.Feb.9ch d

Iron City College!

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jan19:1y.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barrel Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla.
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass. Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

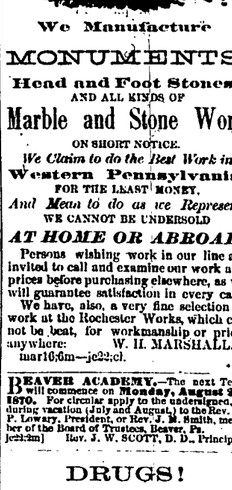
All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—jy7chgd.

NEW MARBLE WORKS.



W. H. MARSHALL,

AT BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

We Manufacture

MONUMENTS,

Head and Foot Stones,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Marble and Stone Work

ON SHORT NOTICE.

We Claim to do the Best Work in

Western Pennsylvania,

FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

And Mean to do as we Represent.

WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD

AT HOME OR ABROAD.

Persons wishing work in our line are invited to call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee satisfaction in every case.

We have, also, a very fine selection of work at the Rochester Works, which can not be beat, for workmanship or price, anywhere: W. H. MARSHALL.

mar10;6m—je22:c].

BEAVER ACADEMY.—The next Term will commence on Monday, August 29, 1870. For circular apply to the undersigned, or during vacation (July and August,) to the Rev. D. F. Lowary, President, or Rev. J. M. Smith, member of the Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

je22:3m] Rev. J. W. SCOTT, D. D., Principal.

DRUGS!

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TRUSSES!

W. BUECHLING

German Apothecary and Druggist!

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMES AND SOAPS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR

Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

☞ *A share of patronage solicited.* ☜

jy21:1y.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after June 12th, 1870, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves Rochester at 1.—[Train leaving Pittsburgh at 9.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	1215AM	955PM	645AM	1000AM
Rochester		328	930	1135
Salem	920	450	1041	1271PM
Alliance	315	620	1055	200
Clinton	355	704	1215PM	307
Massillon	413	714	1240	315
Orrville	429	818	125	250
Wooster	500	845	201	420
Mansfield	615	1020	328	536
Crestline { A	840	1050	440	630
Crestline { D	700	1105	000AM	630
Bucyrus	720	1120	020	735
Upper Sandusky	745	1250	705	815
Forest		1258AM	737	852
Lima	956	150	935	1020
Van Wert		320	1018	1128
Fort Wayne	1035	510	1135	1240AM
Columbia		519	1232PM	120
Warsaw		605	120	215
Plymouth	1235PM	625	200	305
Valparaiso		733	430	455
Chicago	220	930	630	620

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	1120AM	850PM	600AM	535PM
Valparaiso		1148	807	715
Plymouth	150PM	150AM	950	905
Warsaw		210	1053	951
Columbia		410	1153	1020
Fort Wayne	315	515	1240PM	1110
Van Wert		658	218	1238AM
Lima	440	805	315	120
Forest		837	437	242
Upper Sandusky	548	1005	553	310
Carey	615	1045	630	352
Crestline { A	640	1115	650	420
Crestline { D	655	1205PM	700AM	430
Mansfield	716	1234	740	500
Wooster	833	201	835	613
Orrville	848	227	857	645
Massillon	906	253	920	717
Canton	929	313	957	735
Alliance	950	350	1045	820
Salem	1018	423	1140	908
Rochester		509	1205PM	1002
Pittsburgh	1830	705	315	1155

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.35 p. m; New Castle, 3.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5.50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30a. m. Youngstown, 10.40 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 9.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4.30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6.30 p.m; Youngstown, 7.05 p. m.

H. MYERS, *General Passenger and Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Cleveland	815AM	1230PM	545PM
Euclid Street	836	1241	556
Hudson	930	135	657
Ravenna	1004	205	599
Alliance	1030	244	630
Bayard	1122	310	-
Wellsville	105PM	427	

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Wellsville	855AM	450PM	
Bayard	1025	608	
Alliance	1115	655	735AM
Ravenna	1150PM	740	815
Hudson	1237	812	855
Euclid Street	141	908	956
Cleveland	155	935	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	725AM	200PM	605PM
Bridgeport	555	815	210	615
Steubenville	620	840	816	730
Wellsville	815	1125PM	445	
Smith's Ferry	840	146	508	
Beaver				
Rochester	925	230	550	
Pittsburgh	1035	335	655	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	625AM	240PM	430PM	
Rochester	735	350	530	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	430	624	
Wellsville	950	605	655	
Steubenville	950	605		705AM
Bridgeport	1100	710		815
Bellair	1110	720		830

This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m.	Bayard, 905 a.m.
Bayard, 11:30a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 340pm

F. H. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

GUARDIAN ANGELS.

BY ESTELLE WAYNE.

Have the forms we once loved perished?
Are they mouldering in the tomb?
Will the grave always confine them
Within its compass of gloom?
Have they gone from our sight forever,
And left us despairing to mourn?
Is the link that united us broken?
Will the dear ones never return?
Oh yes! death leaves a shining track,
Our spirit-friends are *sure* to come back,

They come to us at even,
When the shades of night draw near,
The joys of heaven they whisper
In our enraptured ear,
They raise our earth-dimmed vision
Beyond the things of time,
Until we behold the brightness
Of a purer, happier clime,
They point beyond the shadowy tomb,
To the land where flowers immortal bloom.

They are with us when we slumber,
As the friends of old they seem,
And we have felt their presence
In many a long bright dream.
The gates of heaven they open,
We catch a glimpse of [illegible]—
A glimpse—which the noise and clamor
Of earth can never destroy.
They dispel our doubts—our fears remove,
And fill our souls with peace and love.

And when our hearts are saddest,
And our eyes with tears o'erflow,
They come—these guardian angels—
To drive away our woe;
They bring sunshine and gladness
To strew around our way,
They lure us onward, upward,
To the realms of endless day;
And often have our brows been fanned
With the breezes from a better land.

When we would shrink in terror
From the cold embrace of death,
These spirits are beside us
To fill our souls with faith;
They bid us be courageous,
And to patiently endure?
Our affliction for a season,
And eternal bliss is sure;
And when we near death's chilly foam
On wings of love they'll bear us home.

O God, may we be grateful
For this proof of thy love,
That Thou dost send to mortals
Bright angels from above;
Dear ones that have departed,
Passed to the spirit life,
Come back, and gently lead us
Through this world of [illegible] and strife.
How much of heaven on earth we learn,
When our spirit-friends [illegible]

ONE OUT OF FOUR.

A run down to the coast, a sniff of sea air and a bath, are not bad refreshers and restoratives after hard work and anxiety in London; at least I thought so as I started from Victoria with a headache, a leather bag, and a firm intention of spending a day at the Warden, at Dover. The slow early train which conveyed me and my accompaniments, stopped at every station, the names of which the porters loudly proclaimed by zoological noises, probably intelligible to themselves, but not to my ears suggestive of any British locality.—Boys with shrill voices endeavored to persuade me to purchase the morning papers, and those funny cartoons under my nose, others proposed complicated exchanges of periodical literature; but I turned a deaf ear and a vacant eye to the tempters, and even rejected the [illegible] conversation of a corpulent [illegible] sitting opposite, with a nose at a white heat, [illegible] me it was a fine sunset, but rather misty—a mist which had not [illegible] didn't tell as I wished, so repose my fragile frame and to soothe my nervous system, I had no desire for discussion.

Shortly after entering Dover, the engine was seized with an internal derangement which caused a stoppage and increased the uncertainty of my proceedings.

During this delay, my first plan was finally annihilated by the seduction of the quaint little town where we were detained. Its old red brick houses glowed in the sunlight, and the smooth expanse of the channel extending before me, studded with sails and colors hanging lazily in the golden mist of a September morning, decided me to stay.

'Open the door, guard,' I shouted; 'I'll get out here.'

And leaving my headache and my morning's intentions in the cars, I seized my bag, passed rapidly through the small, deserted station, and entered the narrow street of the town.

The houses, which were low and irregular, contained shops for the sale of ship stores and sailors' clothing. Complete suits of oilskin armor, with shining 'sou'-westers,' were hung in rows over the doors, like the preserved plates in chains which formerly ornamented our coasts in the 'dear old times' we are so often told to regret; when Tyburn tree was so rich in blossoms that it was feared the supply of rope would fail—

"Scarce can our fields, such crowds at Tyburn die,
With hemp the gallows and the fleet supply."

Rich bunches of 'bluchers,' and woolen gloves without fingers, resembling the fruit of some gigantic bananas, adorned the shop-fronts, while bales of blue serge and pillars of red night cap obstructed the entrance. And from the pungent odor with which the surrounding atmosphere was impregnated I concluded that red herrings and strong butter were to be had within.

Half way up the principal street, behind a railing, stood an old church, with a burial ground at its back, sloping down to a stony beach, against which the smooth waters of the channel rippled and murmured incessantly.

I sat down, and gradually fell into a pleasant dream of hazy recollections and dissolving views to which the roar of London streets still ringing in my ears, mingled with the silver sound of the waves, made what is called 'appropriate music.'—These failing melodies were soon interrupted by a peal of bells from the church, which roused me from my agreeable reverie.

Upon making inquiries of an intelligent inhabitant is to the cause of the disturbance, I found that the noise was the precursor of a wedding, which was about to be celebrated, at the church behind the railing.

"It's only one of our boatmen, sir—one of our seafaring folks,' remarked a sailor standing at the door, removing—to facilitate expectoration—a pipe from a large mouth bordered with spots of solidified tobacco juice. 'The girl's a good looking lass, though—you'll like to see her. She's a tidy craft—we call her Pretty Poll, down here. What a sight o' fellows has been in love along o' her! She was always singing 'em; but she's caught now, anyhow.'

These hints excited my curiosity, and I entered. The wedding was 'on.'

The broad back of the bridegroom and the pretty waist of the bride, as they knelt, first caught my eye.

He seemed to take the affair as coolly as if he had been splicing a rope or scraping a spar. The lady seemed impressed by the solemnity which surrounded her. She was not by any means one of the common objects of the sea shore. Her dark hair, bright cheeks and white teeth gave her the appearance of a Bourdogne fish girl, with deep blue eyes, soft and dreamy. Her figure, though inclined to fatness, was graceful and well proportioned, and her hand as she held it out to receive the ring, though rather dark in color, was small and well shaped.

My friend with the pipe was right; she was decidedly a very pretty girl, or, as he called her, 'a tidy craft.'

She was dressed in silk for the occasion; but in spite of her smart attire she looked subdued, and her face had a thoughtful and rather sad expression—not unusual, I am informed, at weddings.

The marriage was soon over, and she left the church leaning rather clumsily on the arm of her lord. As they walked through the churchyard, among the simple but well kept graves, I observed that the burly boatman and his fair eyed partner stopped before one of the mounds, which was distinguished by a plain wooden cross.

This little monument was not new, but showed the wear and wasting of more than one winter.

They only paused for a moment, but it was long enough to give me another glance at the bride's face as she turned partly around; and her blue eyes resting on the cross had a look so mournful and pensive, that I fancied, if I had been nearer, I might have seen a tear steal down her cheek.

The little group of people soon dispersed, and I lost sight of them. The church was locked up and the church yard deserted except by some boys, who began a game of hide-and-seek among the tombs, and a few idle sailors, who seemed to find the grave stones cool and comfortable seats on a hot day.

It is touching to find that our usefulness does not always end with life.

I spent some days lazily on the shingle, throwing pebbles into the water, and watching the rings as they rippled to the land or died away out to sea, till the craving of a sharpened appetite drove me to the nearest inn. It was not in any respect like the Warden, but it was able to supply my frugal wants in the usual British fashion.

When the sun was sinking in the west, casting long shadows upon the shore and tinging the white sails with red, I lit a cigar and strolled out along the sea, away from the town. The rows and terraces of brick ceased; the houses first became semi-detached—then detached—then straggling; and I soon came to the last cottage.

It was surrounded by a garden a few yards wide, which had once been carefully ornamented with paths of sifted shingle, large modules of flint, shells, and other homely decorations. But it was now neglected; the borders were overgrown, the flowers dead, and patches of long tangled grass reminded me of a forgotten grave. Two small windows in the cottage overlooked the beach and reflected the rays of the evening sun. The white washed walls sloped to the eastward, as if they had yielded to the winds that had blown against them for more than a century, while the thatch on the roof was dry and shining.

The door stood open, and I looked in. The outer room served as a boatmen's store-house, and was nearly full of boat's gear. Old sails, blocks and tackles and tar brushes were numerous; coils of rope hung on the walls, together with the oil skin coats, lanterns, pots of pitch; the floor was strewn with broken oars and pieces of drifted wood, probably cast up during the gales that sweep that dreary coast every winter.

The inner room was clean and neat; some nautical pictures hung over the mantle-piece, and a clock with a melancholy face ticked in the corner.

Though the weather was hot, a fire was burning, or rather smouldering, in a little stove, by the side of which stood a vacant chair. As I entered, an old man, who sat at the window, looking listlessly out to sea, raised his eyes.

'Will you let me take a light, my friend?'

'Certainly, sir,' said he, rising and stirring the coals in the ship's stove, the chimney pipe of which passed out one of the windows.

The old man, as he stood up, looked very much like the cottage he lived in. In his day he had been upright and strong; but age, hard work and rough weather had bent him earthward. His silver hair was dry and thin like the thatch, and his gray, dreamy eyes reflected the sunlight and seemed to be—

'With his heart, and that was far away."

I asked him if he lived alone.

'I do now, sir, since my old woman died—two years ago come Christmas."

'Don't you feel dull all by yourself?'

'It is very lonely like; but i don't care to see the people much now; they're all so busy with their concerns. I was busy, too, sir, once."

Here the old fellow hung his head and sighed. As he paused, I answered that there were many people who were not altogether taken up with their own affairs, and who would be glad to cheer him up and chat with him.

"Well, sir, the parson does come to me, sometimes. He is a kind man, and was good to me in my trouble—I like to hear his step on the door. He don't talk one to death. He tells me what I can understand—for I'm no scholar—he tells me we shall meet up above with those we've been parted from down here."

He seemed quite overcome by the few words he had said, and his eyes were full of tears as he turned to the window and stood for some time gazing silently out to sea.

How I pitied this solitary man in his old age, bereft of his helpmate. He seemed so sad, and yet so resigned and hopeful. I felt a great wish to hear something more of his life; but I did not like to press him to tell me his history just then, so I continued puffing my cigar in silence, to give him time to recover his serenity.

After a long pause he began again, and I listened.

'This time two years ago, sir, my great trouble came upon me; I can't get over it, and never shall now. Every time the fall of the year comes round, and the leaves begin to drop, and the wind to roar at night, I seem to live it all over again."

'It is two years, is it, since your poor wife died."

'It's only one of our seafaring folks,' remarked a sailor standing at the door, removing—to facilitate expectoration—a pipe from a large mouth bordered with spots of solidified tobacco juice. 'The girl's a good looking lass, though—you'll like to see her. She's a tidy craft—we call her Pretty Poll, down here. What a sight o' fellows has been in love along o' her! She was always singing 'em; but she's caught now, anyhow.'

These hints excited my curiosity, and I entered. The wedding was 'on.'

The broad back of the bridegroom and the pretty waist of the bride, as they knelt, first caught my eye.

He seemed to take the affair as coolly as if he had been splicing a rope or scraping a spar. The lady seemed impressed by the solemnity which surrounded her. She was not by any means one of the common objects of the sea shore. Her dark hair, bright cheeks and white teeth gave her the appearance of a Bourdogne fish girl, with deep blue eyes, soft and dreamy. Her figure, though inclined to fatness, was graceful and well proportioned, and her hand as she held it out to receive the ring, though rather dark in color, was small and well shaped.

My friend with the pipe was right; she was decidedly a very pretty girl, or, as he called her, 'a tidy craft.'

She was dressed in silk for the occasion; but in spite of her smart attire she looked subdued, and her face had a thoughtful and rather sad expression—not unusual, I am informed, at weddings.

The marriage was soon over, and she left the church leaning rather clumsily on the arm of her lord. As they walked through the churchyard, among the simple but well kept graves, I observed that the burly boatman and his fair eyed partner stopped before one of the mounds, which was distinguished by a plain wooden cross.

This little monument was not new, but showed the wear and wasting of more than one winter.

They only paused for a moment, but it was long enough to give me another glance at the bride's face as she turned partly around; and her blue eyes resting on the cross had a look so mournful and pensive, that I fancied, if I had been nearer, I might have seen a tear steal down her cheek.

The little group of people soon dispersed, and I lost sight of them. The church was locked up and the church yard deserted except by some boys, who began a game of hide-and-seek among the tombs, and a few idle sailors, who seemed to find the grave stones cool and comfortable seats on a hot day.

It is touching to find that our usefulness does not always end with life.

I spent some days lazily on the shingle, throwing pebbles into the water, and watching the rings as they rippled to the land or died away out to sea, till the craving of a sharpened appetite drove me to the nearest inn. It was not in any respect like the Warden, but it was able to supply my frugal wants in the usual British fashion.

When the sun was sinking in the west, casting long shadows upon the shore and tinging the white sails with red, I lit a cigar and strolled out along the sea, away from the town. The rows and terraces of brick ceased; the houses first became semi-detached—then detached—then straggling; and I soon came to the last cottage.

It was surrounded by a garden a few yards wide, which had once been carefully ornamented with paths of sifted shingle,

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 6, 1870.

REPUBLICAN TICKET, 1870.

For Congress:
MICHAEL WEYAND,
Subject to District Conference ratification.

For Assembly:
WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK,
Subject to District Conference ratification.

For Prothonotary:
JOHN CAUGHEY.

For Commissioner:
SAMUEL TORRENCE.

For Jury Commissioner:
JAMES WARNOCK.

For Poor House Director:
HIRAM REED.

For Auditor:
J. H. CHRISTY.

For Trustees of Academy:
REV. R. G. CRICHLOW,
M. DARRAGH.

A SINGULAR circumstance happened in Mississippi a week or two ago: Gov. Alcorn of that State appointed W. G. Henderson to a judgeship on the recomendation of a former slave of the applicant. Who will say that the world does not move?

THE Democracy of Washington county on Tuesday of last week placed in nomination the following ticket: Congress—Capt. Wm. McClelland. Assembly—Jerome Gamble, James Donaldson. Sheriff—Wm. C. Ramsey. Commissioner—Jas. Craighead. Director of the Poor—James McBride. Jury Commissioner—Wm. Quail. Auditor—Chas. Campbell.

THE Republicans of Iowa will hold a State Convention at Des Moines on the 17th of August to nominate three candidates for Supreme Court Judges, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Register of the Land Office, Attorney-General, and Reporter of the Supreme Court. As the State is almost entirely Republican, the gentlemen who succeed in getting the above nominations will be sure to "go in."

THE *Radical* in giving the Senatorial vote in Crawford county allows Mr. George K. Anderson just 1,000 votes less than he received. Bearing in mind that Mr. A. is a "Beaver county boy," this attempt to belittle him in the estimation of his old neighbors is the most unmanly thing we have seen for some time. Mr. Anderson was beaten just 472 votes, and *not* 1472 as the *Radical* alleges. This result in a vote of nearly 7,000, shows that Mr. A. has more local strength than the "ring" papers outside of Crawford county, have felt disposed to accord him.

About three weeks ago a couple of adroit thieves entered the room in the Treasury building in Washington where are counted the national bank bills and stole a package containing $20,000. On Tuesday of last week U. S. Treasurer Spinner was informed that a person was arrested in New York who was supposed to be one of the thieves, and $6,400 found in his possession. There is scarcely a doubt but that this is a portion of the stolen funds.

THE Republican convention of Crawford county met in Meadville one week ago, to foot up the results of the primary meetings on the preceding Saturday. The result was as follows—Congress, Colonel S. B. Dick, 4,059; Van Horne, 1,414. Senator—G. B. Delamater, 3,505; Geo. K. Anderson, 3,033. President Judge—Joshua Douglass, 2,616; Henderson, 1,987; Richmond, 4,035. Dr. Gray and Dr. Ashley were nominated for Assembly. Commissioner—P. A. Gage. Auditor—F. H. Bemis.

SOME person signing himself X in last week's *Radical* comes out against the popular vote system of nominating candidates for office. Without any intimation as to who the writer is we venture the opinion that it is some one who is looking ahead for a nomination and at the same time has a wholesome dread of the people. If he can help it he will never trust himself in their hands. Not he. He wants *delegate* conventions where trades can be made and votes *bought* if they are needed.

The death of Col. Titus, a well known Kansas "border ruffian," is confirmed. He was tortured to death by Indians in Arizona.—*Western Pilgrim*

If our recollection serves us this "Col. Titus" was one of the most cruel persecutors the Free State men ever had in Kansas.

No outrage was too gross, no crime too black for him to perpetrate on the inoffensive people who went to that State to make it free. Justice, it seems, however, has overtaken him at last; and as he laid shown no mercy himself so none was shown him at the close of his eventful and bolsterous life.

THE total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending on Friday last, are within a fraction of $188,000,000. The total receipts from customs are estimated at $170,000,000, and from public lands and all other sources about $30,000,000. This will make an income for the Government of nearly $100,000,000. The sinking fund, up to Friday last inclusive, shows $37,695,191.63; the special sinking fund shows $86,537,776.36, or a total of $124,202,968.51 to be deducted from the national debt. The reduction of debt for the past month will reach nearly $20,500,000.

A GEORGIAN, writing of Mr. Akerman, the new Attorney General, describes him as an original Union man and a sound Republican, and adds: "He is not a man of showy talents, but is one of the most clear-headed, methodical and thoroughly informed lawyers I have ever known. His language is remarkably terse and perspicuous; he speaks the purest English I have ever heard from an American; and his words are so well chosen, so expressive, that if they were taken down as they fall from his lips, they would have the effect on paper of a well-considered, carefully corrected manuscript."

THE antipathy of certain Californian newspapers to the Chinese almost surpasses belief. A Correspondent, some weeks ago, related in the *Tribune* the diabolical devices by which the returning Chinese emigrant is received in Hong Kong, and himself and family are sold into slavery, because the English Government, supreme in that city, licenses and encourages the gaming "hells," which the Chinese Government will not permit in their own cities. The Sacramento *Reporter* reprints the letter, and, commenting upon it says: "If, as the correspondent asserts, the English Government is throwing obstacles in the way of emigration to the United States, we most certainly owe our best thanks to the English Government."

THE La Crosse *Leader* reports the death in the county poor house, on Tuesday last, of Mr. Leonard Greeley, uncle of Horace Greeley, aged 77 years. The unfortunate has a brother living, who is in good circumstances.—*Tribune Item.*

We trust that the *Tribune* editor will decline to "defray the expenses of his uncle's maintenance," and at the same time suggest to the "authorities" of La Crosse the propriety of attending to their own business in the future. While it is true that this is a progressive age, we have still not reached the point yet at which industrious, economical and thrifty nephews are obliged to feed, clothe, and foot the bills of lazy, improvident, and it may be, intemperate uncles. If the "Wisconsin authorities" are not aware of this, a little newspaper light would do them no harm and possibly a great deal of good.

THE Republicans of the Fourth District in this State are involved in a difficulty which presages defeat in October. A couple of weeks ago the Republican primary meetings were held in Philadelphia, and Hon. Wm. D. Kelly was nominated for Congress, we believe, by acclamation. A week or ten days later a large number of Republicans of that city held a meeting and passed resolutions denouncing Mr. Kelly's course in Congress, and at this gathering Col. William B. Thomas was nominated in opposition to Judge Kelley. Col. T. was present at the meeting and accepted the nomination in a speech. The 4th District is largely Republican, but judging from present appearances neither Kelly or Thomas will be elected in October.

THE Crawford county Republicans, at their county convention a week or two ago adopted a resolution against the *popular vote* system of nominating candidates. At about the same time a large body of the Republicans of Philadelphia, in a mass meeting, adopted a resolution against continuing the *delegate* system of making nominations in that city. Fraud it is alleged, has been practiced in both of these localities under each of the systems referred to. We wish some one would tell us now how a swindle could be perpetrated through the operation of the popular vote arrangement and how it could be avoided under the delegate plan of selecting candidates? We always were, and are still, verdant enough to believe that where politicil scoundrels can cheat the people once under our present mode of nominating candidates, they could swindle them *twice* under the delegate system.

JOSEPH NEUMAN, of San Francisco, arrived in Washington city on last week, and is said to be about to present to Congress in the name of his State—a magnificent flag made of California silk. It was displayed on Thursday last, in the Marble Room of the Senate, where it attracted great attention for its size and beauty, as well as its being the first American flag ever made of native silk. It is also said to be the largest silk flag on the globe, being 36 by 20 feet, and containing 82 square yards of silk, all of which was produced and manufactured in California, and is of the finest quality. The stars are heavily embroidered, and are of a rich golden color. The flag is bound with a heavy silk ribbon six inches wide, and is furnished with red, white and blue halliards of silk cord, also of California production and manufacture. Mr. Neuman states that there are now over 25,000,000 mulberry trees set out and growing in California, and he is confident that in a comparatively short time the State will be able to supply the country with raw and manufactured silk.

THAT hitherto almost *terra incognita*—the Nipigon country, north of Lake Superior—is about to be introduced to the world. Prof. Bell, of Canada, his recently made an excursion up Nipigon river and sailed on Nipigon lake. The Nipigon river is the only one of seventeen rivers in that district which flows into Lake Superior; the others empty into Lake Nipigon, and add to its shores a coast line of about 580 miles. The Lake is elliptical in shape, about 50 miles in breadth & 70 in length, studded with islands, most of which are thickly wooded. Steamboats could not ascend the Nipigon river more than ten miles, as beyond that there are rapids. In places high rocks, of a basaltic character, border the river, especially on the eastern side; in other parts it expands into a chain of lakes. A week was occupied in going from Fort William to Lake Nipigon, and seven portages were required. The country beyond the Lake is believed to have been once covered by forests which, with the aid of having it prarie, as far as the Lake of the Woods. Its climate is said to be not unpleasantly cold, and its soil is suitable for agriculture.

THE Methodist Episcopal Church in Cincinnati is just now considerably rattled in the equanimity and calmness usually manifested by that respectable branch of the church militant. The exciting cause is a Mrs. Eliza Van Cott has been licensed as a regular Methodist preacher by a Quarterly Conference in Troy. More than a baker's dozen of the ministers of that denomination held a meeting in Cincinnati, on the 20th inst., and resolved against the Rev. Mrs Eliza as not in harmony with the Scriptures, nor to be allowed as a prudential measure. Dr. Wiley cut her scriptural footing entirely away, and left her no gospel standing whatever! The Chairman, the Rev. Moody, discovered that she was born out of due time, and thought the proceeding "one of the efforts of rationalism and infidelity to raze the christian ministry." One of the speakers admitted that John Wesley licensed women to preach, but they improved on his methods after his death, and stopped the women. Dr. Rust, of the Wesleyan Female College, sounded a cry of alarm: "We are floating to perdition on this tide of revolution." Dr. Hughes modified his expressions by saying that he was not referring to Mrs. Van Cott or any other woman, and other speakers indicated that there was a wide divergence of opinion in the matter.

THE terrible "frauds" perpetrated by Geo. K. Anderson esq., and his friends at Titusville while the Republicans primary elections were being held in Crawford county, and of which we have heard so much through the 'ring' papers, lately, turn out to be mere fancies after all. The returns show that Col. Dick—a Meadville man—had 885 votes in Titusville for Congress; while Mr. Anderson had but 21 votes more in his own town for the State Senate. This fact seems to scatter the large quantity of virtuous indignation which the "ring" papers of western Pennsylvania have been showering the public with for the last week or two.

REFERRING to the defeat of George K. Anderson Esq., in Crawford county for the Senatorial nomination the Titusville *Herald* says:

"Hundreds of republicans doubtless voted against Mr. Anderson under a conviction that he was a resident of Philadelphia a year ago, and had voted in that city. Such was the charge of outside newspapers, iterated and reiterated by the partisans of Mr. Delamater in every part of the county. An authoritative contradiction of the falsehood was printed, and circulated on the eve of the election, but too late to counteract the effect of the defamation. Other electioneering *cuards* of the same damaging character were also circulated against Mr. Anderson, and of course contributed to his defeat."

A MURDER TRIAL.

The Case of Sheridan for Killing His Wife.

One evening in January last, Thos. Sheridan shot his wife on the third floor of a wooden shanty in Forty-seventh street, New York. It appears that in 1864 Sheridan went to the war. During his absence, it is alleged, he furnished his wife with sums of money from time to time. Some time after Sheridan had entered the battle field his wife came into possession of a farm worth from $20,000 to $30,000 by inheritance from her father. No sooner had she became thus rich than she indulged in the wildest habits of dissipation, forming the acquaintance of disreputable people, and cohabiting with men the lowest of the low. Some time before the fatal day Sheridan had interviews with his wife, during which he urged her to return to him again as his wife. By this time she had spent all her inheritance, and was living in the most wretched style. She unclasped her husband's entreaties, refusing to live with him. The result was the fearful tragedy given in full detail at the time. One night Sheridan went to the place above named, entered the shanty, and finding his wife in the company of a man named Thomas Powers, he drew a pistol, and, shooting her in the chin, killed her on the spot. A struggle ensued between Sheridan and his wife's paramour. Powers, who held the former till the arrival of the police. The trial of Sheridan was to have been commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Monday, but the case was adjourned to secure the attendance of the full number of jurors notified.

Queer Domestic Arrangement.

Washington Correspondent Cin. Commercial.

Some years since a gentleman in this city married a widow lady, who had one child, a girl of a dozen years. At the time of the marriage the husband's newly acquired step daughter was sent out of town to a bording school, the couple not desiring any embarrassment upon entering upon the new state of marital happiness. After being away for five or six years the girl returned to town and to her parents' house, having now grown to be an accomplished and beautiful young lady. Presently it was evident that her step-father had fallen desperately in love with her. Her mother, or his wife, very soon saw the situation, and, after a brief struggle with herself, prepared to accept its unfortunate consequences. Terrible to relate, having procured a divorce for herself, she permitted her husband to marry her daughter; to whom she also gave a young child which she had borne during her second wedlock. She continued to live in the house as if friend to all the parties; but it soon happened to be the ex-wife's turn to be courted by another aspirant for her hand, to whom she was, after a time, married. Both of the parties, and all parties, continue to dwell together in one household, and all the details of the affair, from beginning to end, having been arranged satisfactorily and without the least misunderstanding. Is not this a fearful incident, as well as a queer one?

LIFE INSURANCE REPORT.

A Denial by General Porter—A Swindle Exposed.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, June 25.

It was reported to us, a few days ago, that General Horace Porter, one of the Presidents secretaries, and Mr. James Wheeler, his brother-in-law, had been for some time soliciting subscriptions for a paid up life insurance policy of $50,000 for the President; also, that in Philadelphia ten thousand dollars were subscribed; that in this city nearly a dozen subscriptions were obtained, and among them that of Collector Grinnell; and that no policy had yet been issued. It is true that such a paper has been circulated, but not, it is now certain, with the knowledge and consent of General Porter. His attention was brought to the matter, and he remarks that "he has been accustomed to uphold the fair name of the President, instead of uniting in schemes to destroy him; that he has neither been knave nor fool enough to solicit subscriptions for an insurance policy for him; nor even given countenance to any such project. Neither the President nor Mrs. Grant has ever heard of such a thing; and he is very sure they would not accept it. He remembers being spoken to about some such insurance scheme, to provide for Mrs. Grant after the President's death; and he said, it must not be thought of; that Mrs. Grant would not accept it, and it would be a positive injury to the President.

This, coming from General Porter, is enough. It is a public notice that any one who goes about soliciting subscriptions of this kind deserves to be shown the door, and is acting without authority, and under false pretenses.

A Disturbing Element Removed.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* writing from Washington under date of June 30th, says that the San Domingo treaty has been got out of the way is a fact in which nearly everybody finds satisfaction. It has done more than all other causes to create and foster bad blood here during the present session of Congress, and has already caused breaches in the Republican ranks that will be a long time in healing. There had been so much talk about San Domingo that most persons say it was wise on the part of the President to get the wishes of Baez put into such a form as would give the Senate a chance to pass upon the question at issue. If he had stopped without making the treaty and laying it before that body, accompanied by his reasons for thinking it had better be ratified, there would scarcely have been a voice to object to his action. Trouble has grown up from the fact that he undertook to use the influence of his great office to get favorable consideration. He no doubt thoroughly and conscientiously believes it would be a wise step to annex the Island, and there is no need to impugn or question the motives by which he has been governed; but many of those who favor annexation are decided in their censure of the manner in which he has sought to bring about such a result, and if the country could have a full conception of the condition of affairs here it would heartily rebuke that the question has been decided. The annexationists have had three leaders: First Morton, next Cameron, and finally Conkling. The anti-annexationists would probably concede that while Sumner has stood firm as a rock, Mr. Schurz, aided by Ferry, has been the active spirit in marshalling their forces, and he did his work with a vigilance for which he is entitled to the praise of those who think the treaty ought to have been defeated. The executive session to day was but little more than an hour long. Morrill finished the argument he began yesterday, and then Schurz and Conkling bro't the body to a vote which resulted in the defeat of the treaty.

THE Democracy of Mercer county, Ohio at a county meeting last week adopted these resolutions. It must be confessed that they exhibit more honesty and less discretion than the generality of their brethern:

Resolved, That the so called war debt is a fraud and swindle, and was created under false pretenses and in violation of the Constitution; we are, therefore, uncompromisingly infavor of *repudiating the whole of the bonded war debt of the United States.*

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to negro citizenship and negro suffrage, that the XVth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was forced upon the people by trickery and fraud and against their well known wishes, and is therefore illegal, and void of any binding force whatever.

"Mr. Anderson gave to Col. Parsons, member of the Legislature from Dauphin, a check upon the Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg, for $1,500, and to J. B. Deininger, member from Lebanon, a check for $2,000, taking in return their pledges to vote for Irwin. Witnesses—Messrs. Parsons and Deininger, the banker upon whom the checks were drawn, Senators Graham, Brooke, Rutan, and forty others, to whom the checks were exhibited."

This statement is from an editorial in the last issue of the Beaver *Radical*, edited by M. S. Quay. It is the statement of one who took a very active part against Gen Irwin in the late contest for the State Treasurership. The members of the Legislature named in the article, were therefore active in his interest. It is to be presumed that they were and are his friends. We must therefore accept as true the statements which Mr. Quay makes concerning them. What are they? 1. That Messrs Parson and Deininger pledged themselves to support Gen. Irwin. 2. That in consideration of these pledges they were paid $5,000 and $2,000 respectively. 3. That they violated their pledges at the bidding of their masters. We do not desire now and here either to defend Geo. K. Anderson, who is charged with bribing these men, or to condemn Mr. Mackey, in whose interest they accepted the bribes. We have only to say, in brief, that men who will permit themselves to be used in the manner in which Mr. Quay declares these men were used, should not be allowed to hold any office of trust or profit. If in every other way fitted to be legislators, they are morally incompetent.—*Harrisburg Topic.*

An Indian Romance.

Grace Greenwood writes as follows: At the Land Office, the other day, Mr. Wilson, the Commissioner, who has collected a remarkably curious and valuable cabinet and museum, showed us a singular trophy of Indian warfare—a headdress of the most frightful and diabolical description. It was composed of buffalo horns and skin, adorned with wampum and tinsel, and long, wild tufts of buffalo hair. Depending from it was a tail of inordinate length, also tinselled and tufted, with small sleigh bells running all the way down it. This unique accoutrement was once the property of Tall Bull, a Cheyenne chief, who was killed in a fight with the U. S. Fifth Cavalry and their Pawnee auxiliares, under Gen. Carr, some time last summer. When this chief, who was a gigantic savage, saw that the day was lost, he put his wife and children on a pony, and sent them within our lines, telling them to surrender to the whites. The Indian woman, who was kindly received, said that when her husband told her she must give herself up, she urged him to go with her, but that he covered his ears to shut out her entreaties, and rushed back into the fight, which was the last she ever saw of the lamented Tall Bull. He was speedily killed, and these are his remains. In the same engagement, another Cheyenne woman, young and remarkably handsome, came dashing into our ranks, with two children strapped to her pony. But she did not come to surrender. She came like a fighting fury, armed with a long knife, with which she struck right and left. At last, seeing herself about to be captured, she stabbed to the heart first one child, then the other, then herself, and so perished—a Medea whom there is no Euripides to immortalize.

Still Improving.

It will be recollected that Mr. Dawes in his New Hampshire speech set forth in a strong light the vigorous collection, and economical expenditure of the revenue by the present Administration. From the figures presented by him, it appeared that Mr. Johnson collected during the last year of his administration, only $368,000,000, Mr. Grant, during the first year of his, while encumbered with the fraudulent parasites, of his predecessor, and with reduced taxes, collected $368,000,000. Not only so, but, while Mr. Johnson spent every dollar of the $368,000,000 collected by his dishonest officials, and had to borrow $60,000,000 in addition. Mr. Grant carried on the Government during his first year, with an expenditure of only $314,000,000, and, with the balance of the $394,000,000 collected by him, paid off 80,000,000 of the public debt, and still has left an enormous surplus in the Treasury!

The telegraph tells us that on the 21st inst., Mr. Dawes reviewed the work of the Committee on Appropriations and of the House, showing the estimates for the next year to be $8,000,000 less than the estimate for the present year. Thus it appears that the good work of economy and retrenchment goes bravely on.

THE *Tribune*, after enumerating the achievements of Grants administration says: "But we need not continue the recital. How poor and beggardly besides these things, seems the complaint that the President chooses to take such relaxation as every clerk or shopkeeper seeks to secure; that he does not nominate for office politicians with whose claims noisy iteration has made the public ear familiar; that he does not make rhetorical speeches, and does not seek to establish some great and brilliant policy of foreign aggrandizement or domestic expenditure in defiance of the will of the people! We never advocated General Grant as a great Statesman. We have presented him to the people as a sound and safe man. We point to his record with hearty satisfaction, and are sure that the country will unite with us in pronouncing him a sound and safe man still."

—In Perry, Lake county Ohio, last Sunday, three small boys by the name of Clegg, residing near the Red Mill, and on returning home called at the house of Jesse Perry. It seems that the family were absent, with the exception of a son, James Perry, said to be fifteen or sixteen years old. Two of the Clegg boys entered the house, and shortly afterwards the Perry boy went into another room, as he said to get something to eat, but immediately returned with a gun in his hand, and pointed it toward the oldest of the Clegg boys, who exclaimed. "Don't cock it at me!" He then turned and pointed it at the other brother aged ten years, who was standing close by, when the gun snapped, and he fell a corpse, the charge striking him sideways just in front of the shoulder, cutting a deep gash, and then striking him in the neck, tearing his throat and half his neck away.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Closing of the Congressional session—Hot weather and vegetation—The House decisions of adjourning on the 15th proximo—Leaf tobacco—The sinking fund—The examing Committee—Income tax—The Soldiers bounty bill—The National Cemeteries South—Attorney General Ackerwith—The Census Bureau—Indian treaties not valid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30th '70.

As the Congressional season is fast drawing to a close and hot weather fairly set in, the work of Congressmen increases. Members are visited by scores of people from early morn till late at night, daily, at their boarding houses and at the Capitol. The nervousness with which members receive their company is most apparent now. They have now time to attend to their country cousins. Instead of inviting discussion as they do at the beginning of the Session, they place themselves on the defensive and with adroitness scarcely known only to shrewd *clever* politicians, they manage in a pleasing way to dispatch their visitors, by the simple utterances of the monosyllables, *yes* or *no*.

We have had no rain here for ten days, and the weather has become dry and hot. Vegetation is maturing rapidly, and vegetables and fruits of all kind are plentiful and cheap: New potatoes 25 cents per peck, Green peas (late) in the pod, 10 cents per peck; cabbage, onions, turnips, &c., proportionally low. Raspberries, blackberries and cherries from 5 to 8 cents per quart.

The information that the Senate will ask for an extension of the time for adjournment is received with indignant comment by members of the House. There is no probability that the House will agree to any extension of the time. By Thursday it will have concluded original action on all important measures, and will be waiting upon the action of the Senate, with a very strong inclination to press that body into a more speedy dispatch of the public business.

The revenue Collector of the Fifth Virginia district, has called the attention of Commissioner Delano to the increasing retail sales and consumption of leaf tobacco throughout the South, from which the the Government cannot derive even cent of revenue. He estimates the amount of tobacco so used in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas and South Carolina during the past year at over five million pounds. The law provides for taxing only "manufactured tobacco," and the collector says that he has construed the law as applicable to this class of tabacco, it being ready for consumption. Copies of the letter were yesterday transmitted to the chairmen of the Committees on Finance and Ways and Means, and the revenue law will, undoubtedly, be amended so as to provide for taxing this branch of the tobacco business, which is rapidly increasing in all parts of the country, and if not checked by taxation will soon exceed that of taxpaid tobacco.

On June 30, 1869, the sinking fund amounted to $8,691,000. To this has been added, by purchase, during the present fiscal year $28,151,900 in bonds which will make the sinking fund on the 1st of July $36,842,900 which, added to the purchases of the special fund, (86,586,200,) all purchased within the present fiscal year, gives a grand total in the hands of Treasurer Spinner of $123,429,100.

The committee engaged in examining the affairs of the bureau of engraving and printing, concluded the labor of counting the money yesterday afternoon, and found it correct. To day they will finish their task by counting the stamps.

The income tax is bound to go up this pull sure. The Senate by a vote of 34 to 19, has adopted an amendment striking out entire from the tax bill, the income tax. The least the House can do in its furtherance, is to non-concur which, owing to the little time remaining this session for legislation, will allow the income tax to expire by limitation with this year.

The action of the Senate on the income tax questions is by no meanes unsatisfactory to the private feelings of the majority of the members of the House. This will clear the skirts of much further responsibility in the matter. They have all along been very nervous over this question. The wealthy portion of their constituents whose incomes are greater look to their members to vote for its repeal while those of small incomes, mostly exempt from paying any income tax who constitute the majority, look to their members to do quite a different thing.

The bill for equalization of bounties which passed the House several days since is exciting no little interest among the soldiers here who will be effected by the passage of this bill. A meeting has been held during the week in its interest, and addressed by Generals Cobb of wisconsin, Stoughton of Michigan, Turner of New York, and others of note, strongly advocating the passage of this bill as the most equitable one ever introduced in Congress for the benefit of the soldiers. An appropriate resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee of two from each State to await on their respective Senators urging its passage.

In brief this bill provides that every soldier who served in the late war shall be paid after deducting all bounties, if any, previously paid, the sum of eight and one-third dollars per month for the whole time served.

It is thought there will be no little opposition to that provision in the general Amnesty bill now before Congress, which takes away from the late insurgents States, all jurisdiction over the territory occupied by the National cemeteries and place them under the entire control of the National Government. It will be argued by some that the enactment of such a law will only lead to harrow up in the peoples of the South antagonistic feelings to a Government which suspects them of desecrating the resting place of the Nation's dead.

The opposition to the confirmation of Amos T. Ackerman as Attorney General, was made at the instance of a rumor set afloat that the nomination was a compromise one, rather than the result of illigent search after the best man for that high position. The fact that he in his application for the removal of disabilities, asserted that he went into the rebellion voluntarily, made his case, it was thought at one time a desperate one; and he assured that no little surprise was manifested in his hasty confirmation by the Senate.

Gen. Walker, Superintendent of the Census Burau, is sanguine that he will be able to make a preliminary report showing the actual population of the several States, in season to determine the Congressional apportionment of the several States.

It is quite certain that one or more Representatives it large will have to be chosen in several of the States, which will add much interest in the coming fall campaign.

It now seems it is quite probable, that after all these years of treaty making with the Indians, after all the vast expenditures attending these treaties, and the sacrifice of life among both the whites and Indians, that it will be determined that what has been done is invalid and of no account. The House committee on Indian affairs, agreed to the opinion that none of these treaties are valid; for the reason that all treaties or contract made between nations or individuals, pre-suppose that both parties have the intention and the ability to maintain its articles, and the Indians being a savage and unenlightened people, who roam the forests without houses to live in are in no condition to make a rational treaty, and if made have not the sense of obligation to keep it.

CHIEL.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

But few persons pass any considerable time of life without experiencing some of the aches, pains, weaknesses, sicknesses, ect., which are the monitors of existing disease.

These monitors should never be passed over lightly, nor considered slightly, as their neglect is the great cause of so many lingering sicknesses.

Many of the chronic diseases of today might have been arrested in their incipient stages, and speedy cures long since obtained, had timely application been made to a conscientious physician of learning, of judgment, and of skill in treatment.

The slightest feeling of distress is positive evidence of existing disease, and the sooner it is removed the better.

By thus nipping disease when these *signs* first appear, hundreds of lingering cases may be avoided and much suffering prevented.

It is not enough, however, for the physician to know the anatomy of the human body, the pathology of disease, and the nature and properties of his medicines.

He must know how to interpret these signs of disease, that he may anticipate their actions.

He must know how to determine the *nature* of the disease, that he may select that appropriate remedy with which to abbreviate its course.

He must know how to estimate the *strength* and *endurance* of the patient, that he may calculate the prospects of a cure.

These are some of the advantages we propose to gain by a scientific examination of the urine.

The *facts* which the optical appearances, chemicle anlysis, and mycroscopic observations reveal to the physician, compensate more than a hundred fold for the time required to make the examination.

They throw such a flood of light upon the nature of the disease, and give such demonstrative evidence of the extent, that both the kind degree may often be definitely determind by an examination of the urine alone, and, whatever the disease, seldome fails in furnishing us with the clue to the principles upon which it is to be treated.

No one should disregard the slightest feeling of indisposition, no more than the severest suffering, but repair at once to a physician, whose whole time and attention is devoted to the discovery of the best mode of relieving the most afflicted, in the shortest time, and at the least possible expense.

L. OLDSHUE M. D.,
132 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Exciting Encounter with a Horse.

The Montgomery, (Missouri) *Standard* says: One of the most exciting scenes and terrific encounters that it has ever been our privilege to record, occurred at the ford near L'Outre Lick last week. The facts, as we received them from an eye witness, are these: On last Saturday evening Mr. Thomas Moore and a gentleman by the name of Thompson residing in lower L'Outre township, were returning home from Danville, and stopping at the ford of L'Outre proposed to take a bath and water their horses. Mr. Moore was riding a very fractious mustang pony. He started into the water with her, and when he had ridden in to where the water was deep enough to swim her, the pony commenced rearing and plunging, and finally succeeded in throwing Mr. Moore, who received a wound on his right ankle and foot from a stroke of the forefoot of the pony, which somewhat disabled him for a while. The pony reared up with her forefeet entirely out of the water, and made a dart at Moore, which would have ended him then and there, had not Moore, quick as thought, darted under her body, came out in her rear, and made for the shore as fast as his arms and legs could carry him. The pony saw him, and with the blood running from her nostrils, in her fury and excitement, and the devil in her eyes, she wheeled and made another plung at him, which was avoided by Moore diving under the water and swimming some distance under water. This time Moore reached the bank in safety, but had no time to allow the grass to grow under his feet. The pony was after him immediately, and the exciting race took place on the bank for the distance of about fifty yards, when Moore was compelled to take to the water again to save his bacon. He seized a stout club and jumped off the bank into the deep water, the pony following. He swam rapidly to a log lying about midway in the creek and mounting it he gave the pony a severe blow as she came up in hot pursuit. This seemed to cool her excited feelings, and she started back for the shore. Now the pursued became the pursuer, and Moore soon overtaking the pony, mounted, and after administering several severe blows on the head of the pony, with his club, succeeded in conquering her. The battle was short but severe. Moore says his pony may go dirty hereafter, he does not intend to wash her again by a swimming.

A Balloon Duel.

Perhaps the most remarkable duel ever fought took place in 1808. It was peculiarly French in its tone, and could hardly have occured under any other than a French state of society. M. de Grandpre and M. Le Pique had a quarrel, arising out of jealously concerning a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera, one Mademoiselle Treyit. They agreed to fight a duel to settle their respective claims; and in order that the heat of angry passion should not enterfere with the polished elegance of the proceeding, they postponed the duel for a month—the lady agreeing to bestow her smiles on the survivor of the two, if the other was killed; or, at all events, this was inferred by the two men, if not actually expressed. The duelists were to fight in the air. Two balloons were constructed, precisely alike. On the day denoted, De Grandpre and his second entered the car of one baloon, Le Pique and his second that of the other; it was in the garden of the Tuileries amid an immense concourse of spectators. The gentlemen were to fire, not at each other, but at each other's balloons, in order to bring them down by the escape of gass, and as pistols might hardly have served for this purpose, each aeronaut took a blunderbuss in his car.

At a given signal the ropes that retained the cars were cut, and the balloons ascended. The wind was moderate, and kept the balloons at about their original distance of eighty yards apart. When about half a mile above the surface of the earth, a preconcerted signal for firing was given. M. de Pique fired, but missed. M. de Grandpre fired and sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon. The balloon collapsed, the car descended with frightful rapidity and Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Grandpre continued his ascent triumphantly, and terminated his aerial voyage successfully at a distance of seven leagues from Paris.

Hot Summers.

From the published records kept at Nuremburg, in Bavaria, we translate says the Detroit *Free Press*, the following interesting facts relating to extremely hot seasons, in times past:

In the year 1135 the earth cracked by reason of the heat, the wells and streams in Alsace all dried up, and the bed of the river Rhine was dry.

In the year 1152 the heat was so great that sand exposed to the sun's rays was hot enough to cook eggs.

In 1160 great numbers of soldiers in the campaign against Bela died from the effects of the heat.

In 1175 and 1177 the crops of hay and oats failed completely.

In the years 1203 and 1204 a man could have crossed, dry shod, over the rivers Seine, Loire, Rhine and Danube.

In 1393 and 1394 a multitude of animals perished by reason of the heat, which was so great that the harvests dried up.

New Advertisements.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY!

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is certain to relieve and cure. Price One Dollar. For sale everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspepsia and those suffering with Internal Costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S Dyspepsia Tonic. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

COUGH no MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma, and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and do not all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine ever known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. If in your own family you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE!

The finest Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. Warner's Tippecanoe Wine, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in market. It is sold by druggists, and by respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar. Or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter. Address—619 State street, Chicago.

For sale by S. C. HANNON, Rochester; and BARNES & BRO., Bridgewater, Pa., jy6ly

HOMES
FOR THE MILLION!!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy* and *congenial* climate for one-tenth of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States: *improved stock, grain, and fruit farms; rice, sugar and cotton plantations; timber and mineral lands; city, village and rural residences and business stands; mills and mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale.

Also, connected with our Real Estate office, we have a *general Claim and Patent Agency* under the supervision of the well Known Thomas Taylor, late of the Ordnance Department, who is both a *scientific and practical* mechanic, and well acquainted in the different Government Departments, especially in the War and Navy Departments and

PATENT OFFICE.

Rejected papers carefully prepared. *Drawings* tastily executed, and *Patents secured for inventors in the shortest possible time.*

Special attention given to *rejected cases*, also cases for *reissue, extension, interference, abandonment, &c.*

Preliminary examination as to the patentability of an article made on receipt of a brief description of the same—no model being required.

Favor shown

POOR INVENTORS

by assisting them in procuring patents and afterwards utilizing their inventions.

Confidential in our business relations with inventors.

Terms more reasonable than any other reliable agency. Circular containing *full information* sent *Free*. Address: H. W. CLARKE & CO.,

The National Real Estate Agency,
377 and 379 Penn'a. Avenue, Washington, D. C.
jy6m

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

We are now offering some extra good bargains in all the latest and most popular styles of Dress Goods. We would call special attention to our stock of French Lawns, Organdies, Chintzes, Lenos, Grenadines, Hernanis, Chene Mixtures, Japanese Poplins, all new and elegant designs, particularly adapted for the season.

At 12½ cents, White P. K.
At 25 cents, White P. K.
At 37½ cents, White P. K.
At 50 cents, White P. K.
At 20 cents, Figured Grenadine.
At 20 cents, Mixed Lenos.
At 12½ cents, Light Chintzes.

White Shetland Shawls
Black Shetland Shawls.
Scarlet Shetland Shawls.
Striped Grenadine Shawls.
White Lama Shawls.
Black and White Striped Shawls
Black and White Check Shawls.

WE HAVE A FEW MORE OF

THOSE HANDSOME

**Merrimac "W

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 6, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Space.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square 10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares,	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares,	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares,	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
special notices per line, ten cents.
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending July 2, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
June 26	75 deg.	80 deg.	72 deg.
" 27	74 deg.	88 deg.	75 deg.
" 28	75 deg.	79 deg.	76 deg.
" 29	73 deg.	78 deg.	75 deg.
" 30	74 deg.	84 deg.	74 deg.
July 1	70 deg.	78 deg.	75 deg.
" 2	71 deg.	75 deg.	65 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Express, 9.17; Evening Express, 3.14; Mail, 5.44 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.43 a. m.; Express, 3.55 p. m.; Accommodation, 5.43 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.20 a. m.; Ft. Wayne accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: Ft. Wayne accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.43 p. m.; New Castle accom. 5.30 p. m.; Ft. Wayne accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Ft. Wayne accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m.; Beaver Falls accom. 12.05 p. m.; Chicago Mail 3.06 p. m.; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 3.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8.50 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.35 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 8.45 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.30

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Patent Medicines—Warner.

The Bible and the Public Schools—J. B. Foster & Co.

Borough Ordinance—Robert Tallon.

Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune.

Information for the People—Beaver Book Store.

Special Notice—H. Hice.

Choice Music.—If we knew who it was that came to our dwelling on last Monday night and played a few choice tunes we would'nt institute a suit against them, but give them as good a notice as we could write on the morning succeeding the 4th of July.

CAN BE DEPENDED ON.—Every inducement announced in the widely diffused advertisements of this institution is faithfully carried out in its course of study and business training. To all who desire a thorough, practical business education, we can heartily recommend the Iron City College as without an equal.—*Clark's School Visitor.*

THE place to get Cedar churns is at B. S. Ranger's, Bridgewater. je22;3w

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Real Estate Agents at Beaver Falls, have for sale over 200,000 acres of choice farm and mineral land, in Middle Tennessee, in tracts of 5,000 acres, at $1.25 per acre, in easy payments. There has been no better chance for a speculation offered to the married men of this region for a long time than this one. Three railroads will soon traverse this tract. For particulars address the agents as above. They have also about $300,000 worth of Beaver and Lawrence county real property for sale. jul5;4t.

AT Hanauer's, hats $1.00. je15;tf

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book on Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions. It will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county. may11;2mos

LINEN, silk, cotton and paper fans, at Mrs. Beacom's. je15,4w

A large lot of beautiful summer shawls at Jas. A. Fortune's, selling low.

A SPECIALTY made of pure laces and linen collars, by Mrs. Beacom. je15;4w

Personal.—Mr. Weakly, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, and editor of the Carlisle *Herald* was in Beaver on last Saturday.

AT Hanauer's, hats 75 cents. je15;tf

Call and see Jas. A. Fortune's line of muslins at 12½ cts.

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870. apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Hanauer's Bazar of Fashion keeps the best stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets in Beaver county. Give him a call, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater Pa. je15;tf

French ginghams at Jas. A. Fortune's. A useful article, very cheap.

A VARIETY of cuffs, collars and neckties, at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's, Beaver. 4

AT Hanauer's, hats 25 cents. je15;tf

ICE Cold Sparkling Soda Water, fresh from the fountains and flavored with delicious fruit juices, at Hugo Andries, Son's, Beaver Drug Store. je15;4w

RECEIVED this day at B. S. Ranger's, one ton pure white lead. je22;3w

Beautiful Lawns at Jas. A. Fortune's, very low.

HEAVY black rep silk for ladies sacks; also a lot of dress goods suitable for the season at B. S. Rangers. je22;3w

Going to Europe.—Our townsman, J. H. Bence, esq. will leave this country for Europe on or about the middle of this month. His many friends in the vicinity will wish him a safe and pleasant journey to and from the old country.

A NICE and fresh assortment of millinery, hats, bonnets, flowers, ribbons, &c., just received at Mrs. E. H. Beacom's, Beaver. This stock will be sold at the lowest possible price. je15;4w

Hats and bonnets trimmed to order at Hanauer's, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. je15;tf

RECEIVED at B. S. Rangers another lot of thaxseed oil; also one hundred and fifty kegs assorted Wheeling nails. 8

WILLOW baskets and children's school baskets at Ranger's. je22;w

AT Hanauer's, hats 50 cents. je15;tf

After the Fourth Jas. A. Fortune will reduce the prices at about cost.

HAMS, shoulders and sides of the best brands at B. S. Ranger's, Bridgewater. 3

SUGAR cured hams and sugar cured beef at B. S. Ranger's, Bridgewater. 3t

☞ Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport. Best lime at the lowest price. [je22tf.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.—Messrs. Orr & Cooper will pay cash for Wool delivered at their store in the borough of Beaver. *Wednesday* and *Saturday* are set apart for the reception of wool. je29,3t

AT Hanauer's, Ladies Hose, 10 cents. je15;tf

LADIES linen cuffs and collars and *fancy* ribbons always on hand at Mrs. Beacom's. je15;4w

The following advertisement is from the Washington (D. C.) *Star*, of a recent date:

[Advertisement.]

Editor of the Star:

As President Grant pledged himself, both before and after his election, to one *term*, it would not be improper to look around for a successor. In that connection we know of no man now living in whom are fully combined all the elements necessary to constitute a Chief Magistrate for this Government as John W. Geary, present Governor of Pennsylvania. It is due to him, and to Pennsylvania that he be brought forward by his many friends as our next Republican candidate for the Presidency.

MANY PENNSYLVANIANS.

June 10, 1870.

The Fourth.—The Fourth of July, as usual in Beaver, passed off quietly. The various Sabbath Schools of the place held their annual pic-nics, and we presume scholars and teachers enjoyed themselves. In the afternoon a large number of those who took an interest in the Soldiers Orphan School at Phillipsburg and the personal friends of the Principal's family made their appearance at the latter's dwelling and partook of a sumptuous dinner, provided for the occasion. After the repast the visitors proceeded to a grove near by where an essay was read by one of the pupils, songs sung, little speeches made (of course we mean the speeches were *short*) toasts read, and general merriment indulged in. The meeting was presided over by Sam. B. Wilson, esq., of this place, and Mr. Mastin of Bridgewater filled the office of Secretary. The company seemed delighted with the entertainment, and left late in the afternoon wishing the Principal Rev. W. G. Taylor—and his estimable family all kinds of success, and the pupils of the school God-speed in their journey through life.

After night set in we had a display of fire-works on the river bank superintended by a couple of gentlemen from Pittsburgh whose names we did not learn.

Examination and Vacation of Soldiers' Orphans' School.—From a circular received from Col. McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools for Pennsylvania, we notice that a vacation in all of them will take place on Friday July 29, and terminate on Thursday, Sept. 1. This vacation will be preceded by an examination in each school; the time time fixed for the examination of the pupils of the Phillipsburg school is set for Monday, July 11. These examinations will be public and conducted according to the following regulation:

1. They will be logical, partly written and partly oral, thorough in character and patient, the branches constituting the last and previous years studies of the several grades.

2. The examing Board will never consist of less than five, nor more than nine members, two of whom may be teachers of the school examined, one the officer conducting the examination, and the remaining members persons selected or approved by him. Examinations will commence promptly at 9 a. m. and continue if necessary, till 10 p. m., with the usual recess.

3. Boys will be examined in military tactics, girls in ease and grace of movement; both sexes in singing, speaking and composition, and in physical condition, neatness, &c.; and the entire institution, beds, clothing, grounds, farm, &c., as to general condition, adaptation, &c.

G. A. R.—At an election held at the Hall of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Beaver, Pa., on last Friday evening, for officers for the Post during the ensuing term, the following comrades were duly chosen:

Post Commander—J. Weyand.
S. V. C.—Samuel Linsmore.
J. V. C.—A. G. White.
Adjutant—Robert Anderson.
Chaplain—R. H. McElvaid.
Quartermaster—J. E. Harton.
Officer of Day—Louis Banco.
Officer of Guard—Charles Ruff.
Sergeantmajor—John McCullough.
Q. M. S.—James H. Cunningham.
C. S.—Marth May.

Post meets on next Friday evening (July 8th). Let there be a full attendance.

New Brighton Ladys' Seminary.—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of July 2d, thus speaks of a Seminary in our county:

"This worthy institution has just closed its first term, and Prof. Johnson and lady have proved their competency to conduct a first class Seminary.

"It has been my privilege to visit them both in the parlor and in the recitation room, and I have always found them agreeable companions, and competent instructors.

"Their examinations, some of which I witnessed, passed off creditably both to the teachers and the taught.

"The musical department, presided over with decided ability by Miss Mary A. Housekeeper, is an interesting and important feature.

"They gave a very good literary and musical entertainment at Concert Hall last night.

"They intend to open a normal school in a few days for the benefit of those desiring to teach. We recommend it to such with all confidence."

Commencement Exercises.—During last week we had quite a stirring time in the Seminaries of this place. The terms in both of them closed on Thursday evening. The early part of the week was taken up in the examination of classes and although not present ourself we have learned that the patrons of both Seminaries were highly pleased with the progress of the different pupils. Music, both vocal and instrumental, was abundant during the week. The following young ladies, pupils of Dr. McLean's school, graduated on Thursday evening: Misses Lizzie Bailey; Josie Crawford, Emma Andrews, Rose McNaughton, Annie Ferguson.

On the same evening diplomas were conferred upon Misses Irene Barr, Sadie Woodroofe, Clara Ewers, Miriam Wilson and Amelia Moorhead, pupils of Prof. Taylor's school. Later in the evening a reception was given by President Taylor and Lady at their dwelling which was attended by a large number of their patrons and personal friends. We need scarcely say that it was a brilliant affair and the guests all seemed highly pleased with the entertainment.

A Fickle Maid.—The course of true love is often rough, but not often so much so as in the case of Miss Ida Huth, who committed suicide in Omaha not long ago. The girl was engaged to one young man, and thought she loved him, but another charmer came around, and as she loved No. 2 better, she threw No. 1 overboard. And here's where the trouble came, for No. 1 wouldn't stay overboard, but came back and swore he would kill himself if she didn't consent to marry him. She consented, and No. 2 went overboard, and with him her happiness. He hadn't sense enough to come back and swear he would commit suicide, and make her have him over again. So she moped and made ready to marry the man she didn't love, and just before the wedding, shot herself with a pistol. The certain result of a final exhibition of frantic grief and touching despair on the part of all concerned.

How is this for High, Heavy and Small?—There is a boy living in Woodward township, Lycoming county, seventeen years of age, who stands six feet eight inches high and weighs over two hundred pounds. His name is George Warster. There is also a girl living in Middlebury township, Tioga county, fourteen years of age and weighs four hundred pounds.

John McKibbon, Sheriff of Madison county, Iowa, is three feet high, twenty-two years old and twenty-eight pounds in weight.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR JULY.—Truly a superb number, in embellishments and in literature! How the publishers can afford to give so much for so little is a mystery; the half-yearly subscription is for *numbers from July to December*, only $1.25! The title engraving, "Summer Hours," is a deliciously suggestive picture; the Colored Fashion a Plate, group of elegant Parisiennes; the Colored Tatting Pattern, beautiful as well as useful; and the woodcuts abundant enough to give the hints on dress they could want. The directions for making paper flowers will interest many. As to the stories and poems, such names as Harriet Prescott Spofford, A. M. Douglas, Miss Prescott, Eleanor Donnelly, and Florence Percy, are warrant enough for their superiority. We should have mentioned that the music is a March, a "Greeting to Philadelphia," by Paul Sontz. And the editorials, written by a lady for ladies, are particularly attractive. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $8. Five copies (and one gratis), $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" (and one engraving), $4. Sample copies 15 cents.

IMPORTATION FOR THE PEOPLE.—Appletons' Encyclopedia—a work without a equal in excellence, edited by William and Robert Chambers—in two imperial octavo volumes—1200 pages and 500 illustrations.

In the American edition is presented the latest revised, cheapest, and most substantial of all previous editions. As a book of reference, it is both intelligible and exhaustive. A book for the office, workshop, parlor, library or farm. The work will be printed of good paper made expressly for it. At the unprecedentedly low price to subscribers, payable on delivery, Fine English Cloth, sprinkled edges, per volume, $4.00.—Library Style (Leather), marble edges, per volume, $4.75.

P. S.—The editor of the Argus has just purchased the Work, in ten volumes, at $80.

N. B.—Subscriptions may be left at the Beaver Book Store. jun;1t

Fast Time.—The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Pennsylvania Central Railroads have put upon their line a fast train—the time being between Chicago and New York but twenty-seven hours—leaving the former city at 11 a. m., and reaching the latter at 3 p. m., next day. This short time is made, not by increasing speed, but by omitting stops. Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, for instance, this train stops at but two places—Altoona and Harrisburg. Fare for the whole distance only eighteen dollars.

J. H. McCreery, Esq., whose law card will be found elsewhere in the Argus, has hung out a "shingle" on Third street, below the Court House.—Mr. Mc., passed a very creditable examination before his admission to the bar, and as he is full of energy his success as a lawyer is pretty well assured.

Child Killed by a Rat.—On Thursday night, 16th ult., a child four months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Belles, of this city, waked its mother by its screams about 12 o'clock. There was no light in the room, and thinking nothing unusual the matter, the mother soothed it in the customary way, and it soon got quiet and went to sleep. Soon after as the mother was lying with her hand about the child, one of her fingers was bitten. She immediately arose and struck a light, and to her horror found herself and the bed besmeared with the blood of the little one. On examining it she discovered its right hand had been bitten in five places, and one of the fingers entirely bitten through by a rat. She took medical advice, the next morning, and applied a wash and poultice as prescribed. The wound healed without suppurating, but on Sunday the child sickened and got worse till Tuesday, when it took convulsions which continued at short intervals, always getting worse till Thursday afternoon, 23d, about half past four o'clock, when death came to its relief.—It had all the symptoms of being poisoned. The child was strong and healthy up to the time it was bitten. This is a sad affliction to the parents. Little Anna Luella was their only daughter.—*New Castle Courant.*

Lawrence County Items.—The Lawrence *Journal* of last Saturday says: The threatenings on Tuesday last were followed by a heavy storm at different points surrounding our city. North, towards the coal banks, the rain and hail was very heavy, doing much injury to the corn and wheat. The wind blew a tornado, unroofing several barns and blowing down trees. One barn belonging to Mr. R. H. Peebles, another to Mr. Tease. Within a limit of three acres on Mrs. Johnson Watson's farm, fifty-two forest trees were blown down. Three miles east the storm was equally severe, unroofing the barn of Mr. John Gibson, blowing down two apple trees on his farm, and a tree about two rods from the house was struck by lightning. The same programme occurred near Plaingrove. No person that we have heard of was injured. We only had a slight shower in this city.

—We are informed that there is a certainty of the old "Lawrence" iron works changing hands within a week. And the prospects are that it will be in full operation within a short time. We earnestly hope that such may prove to be the fact, and are certain that every man, woman and child in this community will thereby be benefited, and will rejoice in such a cheering prospect.

IF you don't want to disgust everybody with your offensive breath, cure your Catarrh upon which it depends,—$500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It is sold by druggists. Can get it for sixty cents by mail from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest Cough Remedy and Blood Purifier of the age. Sold by Druggists.

Struck with Lightning.—On Tuesday of last week during a heavy thunder storm at Pittsburgh, the lightning decended and struck several oil tanks near that city, setting them on fire, burning them up, and destroying much other property. The clerk of one of the oil refineries, viz: Mr. H. B. Foster, we are sory to say, perished in the flames. The Sharpsburg bridge over the Allegheny river was also consumed, having been set on fire by the burning oil floating on the river underneath it. The following losses are reported:

Citizens: Stock $50,000; building $25,000; total $75,000, fully covered by insurance.

Eclipse: Building $100,000; stock $200,000; Dr. Tweddles residence $12,000. total $332,000; insurance $80,000.

Sharpsburg bridge: $30,000 to $40,000.

Bell's "Astral" Works; Building and stock $40,000; fully insured.

Forsythe Bro's. tank and oil $20,000; no insurance.

Cochran's tank and oil $25,000; no insurance.

Dilworth Bro's. $10,000; fully insured.

National: $70,000; partially insured.

Total loss $332,000. Total insurance $205,000.

Clarion County Ahead.—John C. Kisslugor, of Toby township, Clarion county, Pa., is seventy-four years old, and is the father of thirty-three children, nineteen by his first wife and fourteen by his second—is still living, and is reported to weigh 303 pounds.

A Wordless Boy.—A great many boys complain that there are no places. Perhaps it is hard to get just such a place as you like. But when you get a place—and there are places—this big country, we are sure, has need of every good boy and girl, and man and woman in it—when you get a place, we say, make yourself useful in it; make yourself necessary to your employers; make yourself so necessary, by your fidelity and good behavior, that they cannot do without you. Be willing to take a low price at first, no matter what the work is, if it be honest work. Do it well; do it the very best you can. Begin in the very lowest round of the ladder, and climb up. The great want everywhere is faithful, capable workers. They are never a drug in the market. Make yourself one of these, and there will all ways be a place for you and a good one, too.

Snaky.—A man working on the road near Uniontown, says that seven copperhead snakes crept into his bed room the other night; and a man in Somerset county says he found eleven black snakes, the longest of which measured seven feet, in his bed.

The above stories are either "whoppers," or this is clearly a good year for snakes.

Burned to Death.—A horrible affair occurred on the New Brighton road, four miles from Pittsburgh, on last Saturday night. A dwelling house, occupied by the family of Joseph Munsch, was destroyed by fire, burning to death two little children, and severely injuring the parents, who, by endeavoring their own lives, succeeded in rescuing their three other children; they rushed into the bed room and carried out these, but were injured by the flames, so much as to render them insensible, for a time. The sympathy and aid of the people of that community is being given them.

A Wealthy Gipsey.—The New Albany *Ledger* says: One of the gipsies camped near this city went to New York some three weeks ago, and had a silver tea kettle manufactured by a jeweler of that city, as a present for his Bohemian wife, sending, with the order, one hundred dollars, as a guarantee, and ordering the bill to be sent with the tea kettle, by express, 'C. O. D.' The tea kettle was received this week and the bill, calling for one hundred dollars more. The gipsey had the kettle weighed, found it all right, paid the bill, and presented the costly vessel to his wife, who immediately put it into use by placing it over the fire and boiling water in it, for tea. In paying for it, the gipsey displayed a roll of twenty one thousand dollar bills.

Went for Him.—We notice in one of the New Castle papers that our old fellow citizen, R. G. McGregor, a few days since became sociable and attempted to cultivate the acquaintance of a tame bear belonging to the Rev. Father Canavan of Union tp., Lawrence county.—Result: Bruin resented the advances, wasn't a bit genial, and savagely sunk his teeth into Mack's right arm. At last accounts, the ex-editor was doing well but hadn't concluded to make a second attempt to form the "bar's" acquaintance.

Conferee Meeting.—On last Friday the legislative conferees from this county met the conferees of Washington Co., at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh and the names of the following gentlemen were ratified as legislative candidates for this district: Dr. W. C. Shurlock, Demas M. Letherman and Wm. A. Mickey. The conferees were T. M. Taylor, J. R. Harrah, and H. C. Patterson, of Beaver county, and H. B. M'Lean, A. W. Pollock and James P. Hart of Washington county.

Female Scullers.—The Pittsburgh ladies are on the move. Not content with "running" a female rights society, others of the fair ones of that city are about to enter the sculling arena. The *Chronicle* of last Friday says: We learn that Miss Lotta McAlice, the female sculler, has joined the Max Moorhead Boat Club and has been practicing on the upper Monongahela course for several days. The fair contestants are also practicing constantly, in scull boats, preparatory for the match at Glenwood, on the 16th inst. Miss McAlice will wear an old rowing costume, loose white dress and red jacket. The others will likely wear jackets of different colors.

The man Zeigler who came to town and took charge of the Broadway House after it was relinquished by Mr. Rhodes, seems to be a rare villain. One day last week a telegram was received by the Marshal, from a town in Pennsylvania, making inquiries concerning him, and soon after a requisition from the Governor was in the hands of officers for his arrest and removal to that State for alleged connection with a gang of horse thieves. The matter of his arrest was entrusted to an officer from Pennsylvania who, being a drunkard, gave himself to drinking and babbling, and so afforded Zeigler an excellent opportunity to go whither he would, and whither he will not soon be followed. He kept while he was here, as is believed, a drinking and gambling den, and the town is the better for his absence. He escaped on Friday night or Saturday morning last.—*Salem Journal.*

What Shall we Believe?—A couple of weeks ago we published in the Argus a thrilling story of three musical blowers belonging to a circus, tumbling into a cage of lions, and incontinently converted into fresh meat for the lions' supper, or breakfast—we forget which. Now, perverse and unbelieving showmen say there is'nt a word of truth in the shocking story. The lions treated the musicians with distinguished consideration, and politely escorted them to the door of the cage without taking even a single juicy steak from them. The musicians din'nt tumble into the den of lions at all, but went on blowing their horns with melodious composure. The lions were not at all hungry, and could not digest the musicians if they had swallowed them. There weren't any lions attached to the circus. There was'nt any circus. The entire tumbled into a den of liars—not lions.

Green.—The Ohio *Patriot* says: A Mr. Green, residing in the neighborhood of East Liverpool, started West a short time since, with five hundred dollars in his pocket, with the intension of purchasing a farm in Missouri or Kansas.—At Cincinnati he was met by a nice young man, to whom he made his business and prospects known, the latter agreeing to accompany him to the steamboat landing, and assist him in selecting the best boat. On reaching the landing they were met by a stranger, who dunned the nice young man for two hundred dollars, which he claimed was due from the latter that morning. Nice young man asked time to go up to the bank, where he had money at his command. The stranger, however, refused to wait a minute, stating that his boat was about to start, and that he must and would have the money, and then suggested to nice young man that perhaps his friend might loan him the money for a few minutes, whereupon Mr. Green was appealed to unfortunately counsel but the two hundred dollars. The money was paid to the stranger, who immediately left on his pretended journey. The nice young man then told Mr. Green to take a seat till he could run up to the bank and get the money, stating that he would be back in about five minutes. Mr. G. then sat down to await the return of his friend, and waited, and waited, and waited, but the nice young man failed to make his appearance, and he will ever be absent, while the two hundred dollars has 'gone where the woodbine twineth.'

We are satisfied from what we have since learned that our Pittsburgh correspondent last week did great injustice to the Pittsburgh Council as a body.—We believe that a majority of its members are high minded, honorable men, and with that opinion of them, we regret that a contrary view found expression through the columns of the Argus.

Penitentiary Inmates.—In the Penitentiary located in Allegheny city, there are confined at the present time only one hundred and thirty-one prisoners. This is a much less number than has for many years occupied that corrective institution. Eight of the above number are females, confined there for offences running from the lowest to the highest.

The weather, during the last two days, has been good for harvesting, and our farmers have availed themselves of it.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c., Highly flavored, Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je8;1y

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, June 27.—A motion to hold an evening session (9 o'clock) on a railroad bill was agreed to. The tax bill was taken up. The income tax was stricken out without division; and an amendment for consolidating collection districts was agreed to. The tariff on sugar, coffee, &c., was moved to be abolished; it would strike off $50,000,000 of revenue; but, before final action, the death of Hon. David Heaton was announced, and after the usual resolutions the Senate adjourned out of respect.

HOUSE.—A bill for the distribution *pro rata* of all moneys paid or to be paid by the Republic of Venezuela for claims of the United States under the award of the mixed commission was passed. The Senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was nonconcurred in, and a committee of conference ordered. Nothing further transpired.

SENATE, June 28.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was proceeded with and an amendment adopted prohibiting the granting of lands in the Indian reservations, and for pay for depots, &c., was agreed to. Senate went into executive session; after which, it was agreed to limit speeches to five minutes on the tax bill. The amendment to strike out the duty on coffee, sugar, &c., was not agreed to; the rates are three cents per pound. The bill was discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The bill to grant precedence to certain class of cases in the U. S. courts was passed. The bill construing section fifty-fifth of the national currency act of June 3rd, 1864, which provides penalties for offences against it, to apply to every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk or agent of a national bank was passed. The civil service appropriation bill was then amended and passed. After some further business of little interest the House adjourned.

SENATE, June 29.—Mr. Sherman presented a memorial upon the importance of making a full appropriation for the Louisville Canal, according to the engineers' estimates; referred to the Committee on Commerce. The tax and tariff bill was amended during the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—The following Senate bills passed: Amendatory of that act of July 27, 1868, to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands; to establish the Western Judicial District of Wisconsin; to amend an act to establish and protect the national cemeteries; to regulate foreign and coasting trade on the Northern and Northwestern frontiers of the United States; to regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress upon promotion in the navy; in relation to certain unsold lands in the counties of Porter and Lake Indiana; to establish an additional land district in Kansas; for admission of photographs for the exhibition free of duty; in giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey, under the will of late Edwin A. Stevens; for the disposal of lands within the Fort Ridgely military reservations, Minnesota; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock; to amend an act of 1860 to carry into effect the provisions of treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia and other countries; giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls, and other functionaries of the United States; to repeal certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming. Mr. Scofield, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the navy, made a report, striking out the second section of the bill which referred to retired officers. The report was agreed to. The Doorkeeper of the House was ordered to retain the crippled soldiers employed by him, during the recess of Congress. The conference report on the currency bill was considered and rejected, and another conference asked for. Adjourned.

SENATE, June 30.—The House amendments to the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, were concurred in. Several reports from committees were made, and bills were introduced. The tax and tariff bill was then taken up, discussed, considered and amended during the day.

HOUSE.—A lengthy discussion arose on the non-concurrence in an amendment appropriating $35,733—difference between coin and currency—to Michigan Indians; a committee of conference was ordered. A bill making Jersey City a port of entry passed. The Senate bill to constitute Omaha a port of delivery, passed. Also, a substitute for the Senate bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by way of Wisconsin and Fox rivers, was agreed to and the bill passed. A bill was reported granting the Evansville and Southern Illinois Railroad Co. the right to build a bridge across the Big Wabash river; also, a bill to amend the Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river, on the Military reservation at Fort Leavenworth; to which an amendment, requiring the spans of the draw—if it be a draw bridge—to be not less than two hundred feet in the clear, was agreed to, and the bill passed. Also, a bill to amend the Act of July 15th, 1868, further to prevent the smuggling relating to ship stores purchased at Canadian ports, was passed. The report of the conference committee on the bill defining the duties of pension agents, made a report fixing the fees of claim agents at $10, except on written agreement filed in the Department, in which case the maximum fee shall be $25, was agreed to. A bill for the relief of preemption settlers in Nebraska, was passed. The bill to refund and consolidate the national debt was then taken up and discussed at great length; but without final action the House adjourned.

SENATE, July 1.—Mr. Anthony was elected President, during the absence of Mr. Colfax for the Fourth of July holidays. The House bill to change the time of holding the District and Circuit Courts of the Northern District of Ohio, was passed. The House amendments to the bill for the impeachment of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, was concurred in. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was briefly discussed and an intellectual effort made to get the conference report on the army bill. The tax bill was then taken up, and after a lengthy debate an amendment continuing the income tax until the end of 1874, at the rate of 2½ instead of 5 per cent., was agreed to. After further discussion the Senate found itself without a quorum, and adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill remitting and releasing all legacy and succession tax on devises or bequests made by Matthew Vassor, to Vassor College, passed. A resolution requesting the President to demand of the British Government under what pretence of right and under whose order American fishing vessels were arrested in the Straits of Canso, on the way to the fishing grounds by vessels flying the British flag, was adopted. The consideration of the funding bill was then resumed and debated at great length, amended and passed. The House bill was then substituted for the Senate bill. After the transaction of some further unimportant business the House adjourned until Tuesday.

Sunroad's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c., Highly flavored, Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. je8;1y

Stable Struck with Lightning.—On Tuesday afternoon of last week while a heavy rain was falling in Beaver, a stable belonging to Mr. W. Anderson of this place, was struck with lightning but not seriously damaged. A horse in it at the time was knocked down but soon regained his feet again.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

Beaver District Convention I. O. G. T. met at Darlington, June 7, 1870. W. C. T., A. G. Binns in the chair. The following officers present: W. V. T., Mattie M. Briefly, Secretary, J. S. Price; and the following appointed: M. W. Nevil, D. M., Jennie Ecoff, Q. G., John Carter, I. G., L. D. Fisher, Chaplain, J. M. Alexander.

Opened with prayer and singing. The W. C. T. appointed the following committee on credentials: Bros. Wakefield, Jones and Buckley; on resolutions, Bros. F. H. Alexander, G. M. Engle, J. C. Chapman.

Bro. J. S. Lemmon, of Pittsburgh, was then invited to address the convention and responded at some length in a highly interesting and able manner.

Reports were then received from the committee on credentials, and the following delegates present:

Enola Lodge, No. 163, Bro's. H. B. Belsle, John Decker, Sisters Jennie Ecoff, Jennie Krunk, Mattie Ady; Amaranth, No. 293, Bro's R. Mears, Jno. Carter, Wm. Hayes, Wm. Evans, Sisters L. Smith and R. Anderson; New Brighton, No. 301, Bro's E. H. Alexander, James Snelenburg, James Blount, W. P. Barclay, C. B. Smith, M. Funkhouser, W. R. King, S. Kinsley, Chas. Buckley, A. Bostwick, Sisters Anna Tanner, Mrs. Buckley, Sarah Cooper, Emma Lloyd, Mary McGowen, Lizzie Johnson, J. Schofield, Sarah Lloyd, Mary Earley, Lizzie Wilson and Emma Coats. Mound Valley No 733, Bro's Jones, John Harrold, Kennedy, Dilworth, and Sisters Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Laughlin, Jessie Hosmer, G. Kendle Banks, Jennie Wright and L. D. Fisher. Industry, No. 781, Bro's G. M. Engle, J. S. Briggs, W. Nevil. Homewood, No. 801, Bro's J. O. Chapman, Wm. L. Graham, and Sister Boyd. Darlington, No. 755, Bro's Samuel W. Reed, S. M. Elder, Samuel Dunlap, and Sisters Emma Burton and V. Earley. Enon Valley, No. 831, Bro's R. M. Martin and Henry Alcorn.

Brother Bostwick offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That all persons attending this convention are allowed the privileges of delegates, except voting on the election of officers, and place of holding the next meeting.

On motion of Bro. Kennedy, Bro's A. Bostwick, J. H. Jones and John Carter were constituted a committe to revise the Constitution and report at the next meeting. Reports from Lodges were then called, and all reported progress—initiating persons every week and doing a good work.

Bro. Bostwick gave a very interesting report of his past year's work as R. D.,—only one failure during the year, and nine new ones instituted. Noon having arrived, adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Minutes of a. m. session read and approved. Committee on resolutions reported and made special order for 2½ p. m. Election of officers being in order, the following were elected: W. C. T., Bro. Briggs, of Industry; W. V. T., Sister Jennie Ecoff; Treasurer, Emma Floyd; Secretary, James Snelenburg.—Industry was selected as the place of holding the next convention, Tuesday, October 11th, was the time selected.

Bro. A. Bostwick was unanimously recommended to the G. W. C. T. as next D. D.

On motion the convention adjourned to attend the funeral of Bro. Youts, of Darlington Lodge, after which the following resolutions were taken up, considered and adopted;

WHEREAS, we as a temperance organization have not contemplated as yet to make any political demonstration, further than to say to the two leading political parties, that they cannot expect our support at any time, unless they nominate for the various offices men of strict sobriety, and temperance habits; and, whereas, our feelings have been insulted in seeing the would be two great political parties disdainfully turning their backs on the temperance question, and disgustfully bowing down, fondling, truckling, and, intriguing, discarding thereby all moral and religious ties; crying out in their actions, "great is the goddess of rum," and singing Hosannahs in the highest to the whiskey ring. And whereas, we have witnessed with indignation the bold, defiant, impudent attitude assumed by the supporters and defenders of the hideous monster, whose hands are reeking with the blood of hundreds of thousands annually plunged into a drunkard's grave, filling the land with widows and orphans, and tending with rapid strides to the downfall and ruin of our Government, by the election of legislative halls. And, whereas, we have seen it marshal its armies and rally and unite its forces to defeat the nominations of men, although not members of our organization, but whose principals as temperance men are well known. Refusing to sign petitions for license, boldly and above board, affixing their names to the remonstrances and lending their aid to defeat the enemy, thereby bringing down upon them the wrath of the rumites and through their treachery defeating the nomination for the Legislature of a good, sound, open and avowed temperance man, thereby making the issue—bringing the temperance element into the political arena—we feel it a duty as advocates and actors of the temperance reform, and in self-defense, to openly and

INCIDENT IN ARKANSAS LIFE.

BY JUDGE ARLINGTON.

I shall never forget my first vision of William Denton. It was in the court house at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the summer of 1831. The occasion itself possessed a terrible interest, well calculated to fix in the memory all its circumstances. A vast concourse of spectators had assembled to witness the trial of a young and very beautiful girl on an indictment for murder. The Judge waited at the moment for the sheriff to bring in his prisoner, and the eyes of the impatient multitude eagerly watched the door for the expected advent, when suddenly a stranger entered, whose remarkable appearance riveted universal attention. Here is his portrait done as accurately as pen can sketch it:

A figure, tall, lean and sinowy and straight as an arrow; a brow, massive, soaring, and smooth as polished marble, intersected by a large blue vein forked like the tongue of a serpent; eyes reddish yellow, resembling a wrathful eagle's eye—as brilliant as fearfully piercing; and finally, a mouth, slight, cold and sneering—the embodiment of unbreathed curses! He was habited in leather, ornamented, after the fashion of Indian costume, with beads of every color in the rainbow.

Elbowing his way proudly and slowly through the throng, and seemingly altogether unconscious that he was regarded as a phenomenon that needed explanation, the singular being advanced, and with the haughty air of a king taking his throne, seated himself within the bar, crowded as it was with the disciples of Coke and Blackstone, several of whom, it was known, esteemed themselves far superior to those old and famous masters.

The contrast between the disdainful countenance and outlandish garb of the stranger excited especially the risibility of the lawyers, and the junior members began a suppressed titter, which soon grew louder and swept around the circle. They doubtless supposed the intruder to be some wild hunter of the mountains, who had never before seen the interior of a hall of justice.

Instantly the cause and object of the laughter perceived it. Turning his head gradually, so as to give each laugher a look of scorn, he ejaculated the single word—"Savages!"

No pen can describe the malice, the defiant force which he threw into that term; no language can express the infernal *furore* of his utterance, though it hardly exceeded a whisper. But he accented every letter as if it were a separate emission of fire that scorched his quivering lips, laying horrible emphasis on the *s* both at the beginning and ending of the word. It was a mixed growl, intermediate betwixt the growl of a red tiger and the hiss of a rattlesnake—"*Savages!*" It cured everybody of the disposition to laugh.

The general gaze, however, was then diverted by the advent of the fair prisoner, who came in surrounded by her guard. The apparition was enough to drive even a cynic mad, for hers was a style of beauty to bewilder the tamest imagination and melt the coldest heart, leaving in both imagination and heart a gleaming picture, enameled with fire and fixed in a frame of gold from the stars. It was the spell of an enchantment to be *felt* as well as seen. We might feel it in the flushes of her countenance, clear as sunlight, brilliant as the iris; in the classic contour of her features, symmetrical as if cut with an artist's chisel; in her hair of rich ringlets, flowing without a braid, softer than silk, finer than gossamer; in her eyes, blue as the heaven of summer, large, liquid, dreamy; in her motions, graceful, swimming, like the gentle waftures of a bird's wing in the sunny air; in her figure, slight, ethereal!—a sylph's or a seraph's; and more than all, in the everlasting smile of the rosy lips, so frank, so serene, so like the starlight, and yet thrilling the soul as a shock of electricity.

As the unfortunate girl, so tastefully dressed, so incomparable as to personal charms, calmly took her place before the bar of her judge, a murmur of admiration arose from the multitude, which the prompt interposition of the court could scarcely repress from swelling into deafening cheers. The murmur was followed by a loud unearthly yell from one solitary bosom, as of some one in mortal anguish. All eyes were centered on the stranger, and all were struck with surprise and wonder, for his features writhed as if in torture—torture that his rain of tears could not assuage. But what could be the cause of this sudden emotion? Could any connection exist between him, the apparently rude hunter, and that fairy girl, more beautiful than a blossom of summer, and in countenance celestial as a star?

The judge turned to the prisoner—"Emma Greenleaf, the court has been informed that your counsel, Col. Linton, is sick, and cannot attend. Have you employed any other?"

She answered in a voice sweet as the warble of a nightingale, and clear as the song of a skylark:

"My enemies have bribed all the lawyers, even my own *to be sick*, but God will defend the innocent."

At this response, so touching in its simple pathos, a portion of the audience buzzed applause and the rest wept. On the instant, however, the leather robed stranger, whose aspect had previously excited so much merriment, approached the prisoner, and whispered something in her ear. She bounded several inches from the floor uttered a wild shriek, and then stood pale and trembling as if in the presence of a ghost from the grave. All now could perceive that there must be some mysterious connection between the two, and the scene assumed the interest of a genuine romance. The stranger addressed the court in accents as sonorous as the tone of an organ—"May it please your honor, I will defend the legal rights of the lady."

"What!" exclaimed the astonished judge, "are you a licensed attorney?"

"The question is immaterial and irrelavent," replied the stranger with a sneer, "as your statute entitles any person to act as counsel at the request of a party."

"But does the prisoner request it?" asked the judge.

"Let her speak for herself," said the stranger."

"I do," was her answer, as a long drawn sigh escaped, that seemed to rend her very heart strings.

"What is your name, as it must be placed on the record?" interogated the judge.

"William Denton," said the stranger.

The case immediately progressed. We will briefly epitomise the substance of the evidence. About twelve months previous the defendant arrived in the town and opened an establishment of millinery. Residing in a small room back of her shop, and all alone, prepared the various articles of her trade with unwearied toil and consummate taste. Her habits were secluded, modest and retiring; and hence she might have hoped to escape notoriety, but for the perilous gift of that extraordinary beauty which, too often to the poor and friendless, proves a curse. She was soon sought after by those gay fireflies of fashion, the business of whose life is everywhere seduction and ruin. But the beautiful stranger rejected them all alike with unutterable scorn and loathing.

Among these disappointed admirers was one of a character from which the fair milliner had everything to fear. Hiram Shore belonged to a family at once opulent, influential, and dissipated. He was himself licentious, brave and revengeful, and a duelist of established and terrible fame. It was generally known that he had made advances to win the favor of the lovely Emma, and had shared the fate of all the other wooers—a disdainful repulse.

At 9 o'clock on Christmas night, 1829, the people of Little Rock were startled by a loud scream, as of some one in mortal terror, while following that—with hardly an interval—came successive reports of fire arms—one, two, three—a dozen different explosions. They flew to the shop of the milliner from whence the sounds emanated, and pushed back the unfastened door. A dreadful scene was presented. She stood in the centre of the room, with a revolver in each hand, every barrel discharged, her features pale, her eyes flashing wildly and her lips parted with an awful smile! And there at her feet, weltering in his warm blood, his bosom literally riddled with shot, lay the all dreaded duellist, Hiram Shore, gasping in the last agony. He articulated but a single sentence—"Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to h-ll!" and instantly expired.

"In God's name, who did this?" exclaimed the appalled spectators.

"I did it!" said the beautiful milliner, in her sweet, silvery accents. "I did it to save my honor."

Such is a brief abstract of the essential circumstances, developed in the examination of witnesses. The testimony closed and the pleadings began.

First of all, Fowler, Pike, and Ashley, (all famous lawyers at that time in the south-west) spoke in succession for the prosecution. They about equally partitioned their eloquence betwixt the prisoner and her advocate, covering the latter with such sarcastic wit, raillery, and ridicule as made it a matter of doubt whether he or his client was the party then on trial. As to Denton, however, he seemed to pay not the slightest attention to his opponents, but remained motionless, with his forehead bowed on his hands, like one buried in deep thought or in slumber.

When his time came, however, he suddenly sprang to his feet, crossing the bar, and took a position almost touching the foreman of the jury, he then commenced in a whisper, but in a whisper so wild, peculiar, and indescribably distinct as to fill the hall from floor to galleries.

At the outset he dealt in pure logic analyzing and combining the proven facts, till the whole mass of confused evidence looked transparent as a globe of crystal, through which the innocence of his client shone luminous as a sunbeam, while the jurors nodded to each other signs of thorough conviction. That thrilling whisper, and concentrated argument, and language simple as a child's, had satisfied the demands of the intellect, and this too, in only twenty minutes. It was like the work of a mathematical demonstration.

He then changed his posture so as to sweep the bar with a glance, and, like a raging lion, rushed upon his adversaries, tearing and rending their sophistries into atoms. His sallow face glowing like a red-hot iron, the forked blue vein swelled and wreathed on his brow, his eyes resembled live coals, and his voice was the clangor of a trumpet. I have never, before or since, listened to such appalling denunciation. It was like Jove's eagle charging a flock of crows. It was like Jove himself hurling thunderbolts in the shuddering eyes of inferior gods. And yet in the highest tempest of his fury he seemed wonderfully calm. He employed no gesture save one—flash of a long, bony forefinger directly at the pallid faces of his legal foes. He painted venality and unmanly baseness in coalescing for money to crush a friendless female, till a shout of stifled wrath broke from the multitude, and some of the sworn panel cried "shame!" And thus the orator had carried another point—had roused a perfect storm of indignation against the prosecutors—and this also in just twenty minutes.

He changed his theme once more. His voice grew mournful as a funeral dirge, and his eyes filled with tears, as he traced a vivid picture of man's cruelties and woman's wrongs, with a special application in the case of his client, till half the audience wept like children.

But it was in the peroration that he reached the zenith both of terror and sublimity. His features were livid as those of a corpse; his very hair appeared to stand on end; his nerves shook as with a palsy; he tossed his hands wildly toward heaven, each finger spread apart and quivering like the flame of a candle, as he closed with the last words of the deceased Hiram Shore—"Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to h—ll!" His emphasis on the hell embodied the elements of all horror. It was a wail of immensurable despair—a wild howl of infinite torture. No language can depict its effect on all who heard it. Men groaned, women shrieked, and one poor mother was borne away in convulsions. The entire speech occupied but an hour.

The jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty" without leaving the box, and three tremendous cheers, like successive roars of an earthquake, shook the court house from dome to corner stone, testifying the joy of the people. At the same moment the beautiful milliner bounded to her feet and clasped the triumphant advocate in her arms, exclaiming—"O, my husband! my dear husband!"

Denton smiled, seized her hand, whispered a word in her ear, and the two left the bar together, proceeding to the landing, and embarked on a steamboat bound for New Orleans. It seems that they had previously parted on account of his causeless jealousy, after which she had assumed a false name, and come to Little Rock. How he learned her danger, I could never ascertain.

They returned to Texas. The husband was a Colonel in the revolution, and escaped its perils only to fall the next year in a terrible fight with the Camanches. A new county in the cross-timbers, a country of wild woods romantic as his own eloquence, and of sun bright prairie beautiful as his own Emma's face, commemorates his name—the name of a transcendent star that set too soon, which else had now been the first luminary in the political sky of Texas, if not in the circle of the whole Union, for he was nature's Demosthenes of the Western woods.

THE editor of the Indianapolis *Times* writes the obituary of that paper, in which he says:

"The brilliancy of our career has only been equaled by its brevity. But we retire with one piece of knowledge we never possessed before. We are satisfied that we are fully competent to close the affairs of any paper on the shortest notice.

The business management of the paper would have been eminently successful, but there wansn't any business to manage.

For our reform friends we have only an affectionate and tender farewell with one word of advice: give up the reform business; it don't pay. We speak from experience in this matter. The "dear people" don't want reformation. If they do let them get it by action, and not by silly childish complaints."

The man who wrote that, everything else being equal, has sense enough to conduct a successful paper.

THE pictures in the rotunda of the Capitol, as they appeared a few years ago, are thus described: "How Washington looks like a top, and Cornwallis like a fool; how Ben Franklin looks like an over-fed bullock, and Louis Sixteenth of France like a popinjay; how Mrs. Pocahontas is in basque and rouge, and Mrs. Smith isn't there at all; how Millard Fillmore looks like a brick, and Frank Pierce like a pile of bricks; how the gifted young Kane smiles serenely in the snowiest marble, and the haughty head of Pulaski rises with 'red battle,' sensual zest in every beautiful feature; How Kosciusko, wan, stern, immortal, stands in ascetic severity by the side of his Polish brother."

FATHER HYACINTHE is at Munich, where he holds daily intercourse with Canon Dollinger and the King of Bavaria, who, it is said, intends to confer on him the citizenship of Munich and a chair in the University.

THE GATE OF A DRUNKARD.

Sad Case of Death in the Harrisburg Prison—Wreck of Intellect.

There died in the prison at Harrisburg on Wednesday morning, Professor P. S. Kounts, in all the horrors of *delirium tremens*. The *Topic* says:

The history of this man and his case is a remarkable one. He was born of staid and reputable parents in the vicinity of York Springs. At an early age he was sent to Europe to finish an education, the basis of which was already well laid. He exhibited unusual talent and was the pride of his friends and relatives. Thousands of dollars were spent in the cultivation of talents so early manifested, and he graduated with honors from several institutions of learning in the old country, having studied law, medicine, and finally theology, his intention being to become a minister of the gospel. In this country he held professorships in several colleges—one at Gettysburg—being a proficient in the languages, speaking fluently seven different tongues. During the last two years his career, commenced so propitiously, had been downwards. He had taken with terrible attraction, to the madness of the intoxicating bowl, and all his relatives could do to reclaim him was in vain. He spent a patrimony of four thousand dollars left him at the death of his father. His mother spent four or five thousand dollars upon him, in her efforts to save her son from ruin. His sister contributed her share of a distributed estate, four thousand dollars, in the same cause. All this money he drank up in the liquor. At one time he was brought home from New York, where he practiced medicine for a brief period. He refused to remain at home and wandered off, to the annoyance and great distress of his relatives and friends. He frequented Harrisburg; drank freely; borrowed money on any and every pretense; became a burden to those with whom he associated, and on the sixth of this month he was ejected from a prominent house in this city, having become a perfect nuisance. He then had fits of *delirium tremens*, and was placed in the county jail for safe keeping.

On last Saturday a week he was discharged, and telling the jailor that he was ashamed to remain in Harrisburg he went into the country, promising to behave better in the future. But alas to human hopes and promises! No sooner had he again freed himself from prison till he bound himself in rum. Entering a tavern near Hehnlen's farm he drank four even glasses at the bar before he could be checked, and in a few moments afterwards fell in fits on the floor having forty spasms in succession. Here he lay for a day or so in a very precarious condition. Thus he existed, drinking and suffering for days, living upon the charities of the country people. He was quarrelsome, slanderous, unbearable; and the community had him arrested and committed to jail on a charge of common drunkenness and slander.

Mr. Simmons, the keeper of the jail, knowing the individual and his condition, begged that the case might be settled, that the man might be liberated, because he was then so far gone in nervous spasms as to render his confinement not only dangerous to his life, but exceedingly uncomfortable to those obliged to take care of him. The case was settled, the prosecutor paying the costs.

No sooner was he liberated than he went back to his country haunts and recommenced his drunken, vituperative crusade. The whisky spasms continued, and it was deemed necessary, as the only possible resort and the final resort, to again put him in confinement, and on last Friday he was brought to this city for the last time, and reincarcerated in the county jail.

Mr. Simmons and his family were assiduous in their attentions. Medicine, by advice of the prison physician, was administered once every two hours. Everything that could be done to give rest and to restore the unfortunate man's nervous system, was performed with care. The patient was wild and incorrigible. Demons, hobgoblins—anything and everything horrible haunted him. He tore up his cot, crept under it, over it; struck at the wall, and, indeed experienced all a human being can feel in the horrors of *mania a potu*. He died this morning, after spending the night unconsciously, at about thirty-five years of age. His eyes protruded from their sockets, the result of fright and over straining of the muscles.

Thus died a once promising young man. There is no doubt of his talents. As a physician he was known to be more than ordinarily skilled. Four weeks ago he went to Carlisle to perform an interesting surgical operation under the direction of Dr. Zitzer, and with the money he obtained on this occasion he started on the terrible spree which has resulted in his death. He confessed to have had four or five attacks of delirium tremens before reaching here, and pronounced his attacks in the country as merely fits. His relatives belong to one of the best families in the country, and they will be sad indeed to receive the telegram sent to day by J. B. Ewing, esq., asking what disposition shall be made of the body.

—A letter from Constantinople, describing the terrible fire which occurred in that city on the 5th inst., says that no such fire has taken place within living memory. The most solid edifices, those which seemed best fitted to resist the action of the flames, were burnt like so many houses of card. It was impossible to check the progress of the conflagration. Pera was on fire in fifty places at once, and was, so to speak, surrounded by a circle of flames. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time, and it was this which rendered all human effort unavailing. The fire, which broke out at two o'clock in the afternoon, did not, in fact, cease until it had burnt itself out at midnight. Great exertions have since been made by the Turkish Government to relieve the distress occasioned by this terrible disaster.

—A mechanic gives the following method of so putting tires on wagons, that they will not get loose and require resetting: "I ironed a wagon some years ago for my own use. Before putting on the tires, I filled the felloes with linseed oil, and the tires have worn out, and were never loose. My method is as follows: I made use of a long cast iron heater, made for the purpose; the oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick, so as to hang in the oil, each felloe an hour. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take the oil. Care should be taken that the oil is not made hotter than a boiling heat, or the timber will be burnt. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible of injury by water, and is rendered much more durable by this process."

—Dr. Milio, a celebrated surgeon of Kieff, Russia, has discovered a method by which the human body may be literally illuminated, as our minds are often figuratively said to be. The illuminating process is effected by means of electricity, and the skin and flesh are made to seem almost transparent. We learn from the *Good Health* that the distinguished inventor in question lectured at St. Petersburg on this astonishing discovery he has made. In demonstration of the feasibility of his process, he placed a bullet in his mouth, and then caused the electric light to shine full upon his face, whereupon the bullet became distinctly visible through his cheek. The especial utility of his discovery he considers to be that foreign bodies, as bullets lodged in the flesh, can thus have their whereabouts infallibly ascertained, without the danger and martyrdom of perpetual insertion of probes. Mr. Milio further maintains that in cases where the bullet contains the smallest admixture of steel, he can provide for its extraction by the application of magnetism.

INTERNAL REVENUE SCANDAL.

A Fixed Case Wherein a Woman Figures.

The Joint Congressional committee on retrenchment is now engaged in investigating a case, the "heads" of which are given as follows: About a year ago the Little Miami and Xenia and Dayton railroads, made application to the internal revenue department for refunding money claimed to have been erroneously paid as taxes on dividends on stock, issued after consolidation of the roads. The department held the dividends having been paid to the holders of the watered stock, no refundment could be made. The matter lay in that condition for several months. A Mr. Hoyt was acting as attorney for the roads. A Mrs. Emma L. Smith called upon him and said she would engage to get the claim through for 50 per cent of the amount, which gross amount was $25,000. He refused to pay this, but finally agreed to give $7,000. She then brought some papers which she said had been prepared by a friend of hers in the department, for the presidents and auditors of the roads to sign. These were sent to Ohio, signed, returned, and found incomplete. A clause was inserted here to complete the papers which the officers had refused to insert in the affidavits, viz: that upon this watered stock dividends had not been declared and paid.

Upon presentation of these papers the claims were allowed by the internal revenue commissioners, and the money refunded. The usual custom in such cases is to issue the pay-warrant directly in favor of the party having the claims; but in this instance the usage was disregarded and the money paid to Hoyt, who is a Washington attorney. Seven thousand dollars was turned over to Mrs. Smith, Hoyt taking the receipt therefor. It is now in the hands of the committee. Fifteen thousand dollars was paid by Mr. Hoyt to the company. The affidavits are also in possession of the committee, and the part upon which the money was drawn, being the clause added here, is pronounced a forgery. Hoyt has been examined. He testified that the proposition was made, and that he paid Mrs. Smith $7,000 according to contract. He says he is not aware who forged the clause inserted in the papers. George H. Moore, a revenue detective, heard of the case, and tracked Mrs. Smith to Chicago. She told him that she paid the $7,000 to men in the revenue department, and that all the benefit she received from the transaction was a $300 set of jewelry. When asked to whom she paid the money, she said she would lose her life before she divulged the names of the parties. Moore set to work to get at the bottom of the case, and engaged an attorney to find out what he could in that department, in order to secure his moieties. The attorney, (Gen. Este) afterward handed Moore $450, and said the balance would be forthcoming in a short time. When asked by the committee, where the $450 came from, Gen. Este testified that he paid the money from his own funds in order to keep friendly with Moore, who he thought would have other larger cases on hand at some future time.

THE *Industrial Bulletin* is the title of a neatly printed and ably conducted paper of eight pages, published at Johnstown, Pa., the first number of which is before us. It is devoted to the protection of American Industry. It is published by a Company, of which Cyrus Elder is the business manager. Judging from the specimen before us we think it destined to awake an interest among the working classes on the subject of protection which cannot but result beneficially to their future welfare.

HERE is about the decentest specimen of free trade joke that we have found, it has the virtue of not being vulgar which is unique in free trade jokes, and it comes from *Punchinello*, the very little *Punch* which tells of Greeley at Long Branch, "sitting sadly, observing the swindling waves, which came all the way from Europe, and didn't pay a cent of tax when they landed."

THE latest Chicago sensation is the finding in an alley of the hand and arm of a mulatto woman, which had evidently been concealed in a hogshead of sugar. It is supposed to have been shipped to Chicago in a hogshead of West India sugar, and the question is what grocer has been selling that sugar?

—The Somerset county *Republicans* have nominated Wm. H. Sanner for Assembly.

The result of the Democratic primary election of Clearfield county is the re-nomination for Assembly of John G. Hall, subject to the action of the District Convention.

TWO OLD members of Napoleon's Grand Army died the other day, within fifteen minutes of each other, at the Hotel des Invalides. A curious fact is that both of them were severely wounded at the battle of Jena.

—James A. Logan, Westmoreland's nominee for Congress in the Twenty-first District, has announced as his conferees Gen. C. P. Markle, A. A. Johnson and Joseph W. Moorhead. The friends of Mr. Logan seem very much in earnest, and sanguine as to his nomination.

—Judge John N. Conyngham, of Luzerne county, in a communication to the Scranton *Republican*, announces to the people of that county that he has forwarded to the Governor his resignation, to take effect on the 8th of July.

THE people of Austria have been in a terrible fright lately, as both the children of the Emperor were almost dead with the measles. Prayers for their recovery were offered in all the churches. At last accounts they were recovering.

THE oldest sons of the Crown Prince of Prussia, William and Charles, whose health before had been quite delicate, have returned from Cannes, in Southern France, where they spent the winter, to Berlin, very much improved in health.

—The New York State prison at Auburn is said to have such a reputation for coolness that criminals are traveling to its neighborhood and committing such infractions of the law as thoy think will secure them lodgings there for the summer months.

—Several new leads have been struck in the Dubuque lead region lately. Two poor miners have reached sudden wealth in the discovery of two hundred thousand pounds of the mineral that is in sight, and there is no knowing how much is out of sight.

—Velocipedes, which have almost disappeared from this country, are still all the go in Europe. Velocipede races are reported from all parts of the continent. A short time ago a count Hoffmansseck made the trip between Berlin and Dresden in fifty-one hours, on a wager.

—That convenient authority, an "exchange," says: One of the largest openings observed in the sun is 187,000 miles in circumference. The earth rolled into this dark crater would be like an apple thrown into a bushel basket

—By the burning of their shops in Reading, on Sunday, the Reading Railroad Company lost about $115,000, on which there was but $25,000 of insurance. Three hundred workmen lost their tools, and all of the valuable patterns were destroyed.

Miscellaneous.

Children's Carriages
AT
O'Leary & Singleton's,
148 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Splendid Assortment of 2 and 3 Wheel Gigs, and 4 Wheel Perambulators
OF THE BEST EASTERN MANUFACTURE.
Prices Low as the Lowest.
OUR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' SATCHELS,
AND FANCY BASKETS,
IS NOT EXCELLED IN QUALITY OR PRICE, IN THE TWO CITIES.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF
FANCY-GOODS,
TOYS, NOTIONS, &c.
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
O'LEARY & SINGLETON,
apr13:1y] 148 Federal St., Allegheny city, Pa.
June 27, changed.

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.
PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep

OPERA HOUSE ENTERPRISE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
VALUE.....$30,000 | TICKETS....$5 EACH.
THE Proprietor of this fine structure, Mr. Crew, having made an assignment, the mortgagee & assignee have consented to put it up in a
GIFT ENTERPRISE
For the benefit of his creditors generally, who, outside of the mortgage holders, would meet with the entire loss of their claims if the building should be put at forced sale. The rents of the Opera House building amount to about $10,000 a year, and could be made to pay better. The honesty of the transaction is endorsed by E. Teeters & Son, and Greiner, Steel & Co., Bankers, Alliance, Ohio, which firms can be consulted by any one desiring further information. The money from the sale of tickets will be deposited with the above named Bankers, at whose counters the ticket money will be refunded, provided anything should occur to prevent the distribution. If the tickets are not sold sooner, the drawing will take place September 10th, 1870. S. G. McKEE, *Gen'l Agt.*
Alliance, Stark County Ohio.
Agent for Beaver County: M. SCHIFF,
jel;6m] Of Schiff & Steinfeldt, New Brighton.

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.
Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than fairty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on
COOKING - STOVES
—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.
PLOWS,
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.
STOVES!
Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.
The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.
IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.
In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent
EXTENSION TOP,
which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.
Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,
Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.
Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr20:tf.

STOVES & TINWARE.
O. R. ANSHUTZ,
DEALER IN
Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.
ALSO
Keeps a Complete Assortment of
Fire-Fronts,
Grates, Cooking-Stoves
&c. &c.
Roofing, Guttering and Spouting
Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.
Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.
Japanned and
PRESSED WARE
Kept Constantly on Hand.
Shop on the lower end of Third Street,
Beaver, Pa.
Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Miscellaneous.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.
The County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1870, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Tps. & Boroughs.	*Time*	*Place.*
New Brickley, June	27,	Unionville.
Economy tp.	" 28,	George Negley's.
Darlington bor. & tp.	29,	Anderson's House.
" " "	30,	J. P. Dilworth's.
South Beaver tp.	July 1,	Joseph Lawrence's.
Chippewa tp.	" 5,	Mrs. Cunningham's
S. Beaver & Ohio tps.	" 6,	Adam's Store.
Ohio tp.	" 7,	H. R. Derringer's.
Hookstown bor. & Green tp.	July 11 & 12,	Hoke's.
Hanover & Green tp.	July 13,	Swanegan's bl'k'sh'p
Frankfort boro,	" 14,	Mrs. Stevenson's.
Hanover tp.	" 18,	J. R. Wilson's store
Raccoon tp.	" 19,	Hall's store.
Independence tp	" 19,	John Holme's.
do & Hopewell,	" 20,	J. Davis' store.
Hopewell tp.	" 21,	Robert W. Scott's.
Moon tp.	" 22,	Raw's store.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, otherwise they will be collected by other officers with costs. EBEN ALLISON,
may4:tf *Treas. Beaver Co.*

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale Coal by the load of good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers. The bank is located on McMillen's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.
Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.
apr23:1870—1y

LOOK HERE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
DANIEL MILLER, *Pa.*
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING - GOODS
AT
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE,
NEW BRIGHTON.
They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of
Domestic & Foreign
DRY - GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.
Which they are offering now as low as
Before the War.

They are now selling
Good comfort calico at.....6 cents.
Splendid dress calico at.....10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns).....12½ "
Spring styles of delaines.....18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins.....12½ "
Black and Colored Alpacas
25 per cent. less than last Fall.
Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.
Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.
All other goods at correspondingly low prices.
Their Stock of Clothing,
OF THEIR OWN MAKE,
IS NOW COMPLETE;
And they can assure the Public that they
Cannot be Undersold by Any One.
Merchant Tailoring
Is carried on by this Firm in a way which
MEETS THE APPROVAL
Of Every one who has Patronized them.
Only one price, is their motto;
Low Prices, their aim—
Honest Dealing, their practice, and
Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.
THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW
15 Hands in this Department,
And are, therefore, enabled to
EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.
NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET
Goods at a Bargain
Should fail to call at
Schiff & Steinfeld's,
mar30;3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of
GRATE FRONTS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,
Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c., &c.
THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,
The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,
And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,
ARE THE BEST STOVES
For Baking & Cooking.
We Warrant their Operation.
THEY NEVER FAIL!
mar30;6m
☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the Argus office.

Medicinal.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous and Debilitated,
WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN
PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN
CAUSES, AND WHOSE
CASES REQUIRE
PROMPT TREATMENT.
To Render Existence desirable.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; They don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reflected the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to—and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

DISEASES OF THESE ORGANS REQUIRE THE USE OF A DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU
Is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility,
And all diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.
If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRAC BUCHU, Established upward of 19 years prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Phila'd., Pa.
PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.
Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.
None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
may18:1y.

Hanauer's Column.

A HANAUER,
TO THE
CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET
STREETS,
Bridgewater, Pa.,
Calls attention to the fact that he has now
ON HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE
DURING THE SEASON,
The Latest Styles of
Spring and Summer
Millinery Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Trimmed & Untrimmed
Bonnets & Hats,
RIBBONS,
OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS,
FINE LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS
& ORNAMENTS,
I would also Inform my Customers and the Public that I have Engaged
First Class Milliners,
And will take pleasure in Showing You the Finest
Bonnets and Hats
Ever made in Beaver County.
In Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS,
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,
And we will sell at prices to deserve the
FAVOR OF ALL.
A. HANAUER,
Corner Bridge and Market Streets,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,
WILSON'S BUILDING,
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.,
And Opposite Nixon House,
ALIANCE, O.
Bonnets & Hats
Bleached and Pressed
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.
apr13:tf

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER,
Have received, within the last few days, the following goods, which they propose to sell at
GOLD PRICES:
SPRING STYLES OF
PRINTS AND
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CHECKS,
JEANS;
SHIRTINGS,
TOWELING CRASH,
HOSIERY, &C., &C.
BOOTS & SHOES.
COFFEE.
TEA,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP
BACON,
LARD
100 Kegs of Shœnberger's Juniatta Nails.
50 Bbls. Massillon
WHITE WHEAT
FLOUR,
March 23, 1870
☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE
McCALLUM BROS.
apr6:1y
☞ Blanks of nearly all the different k